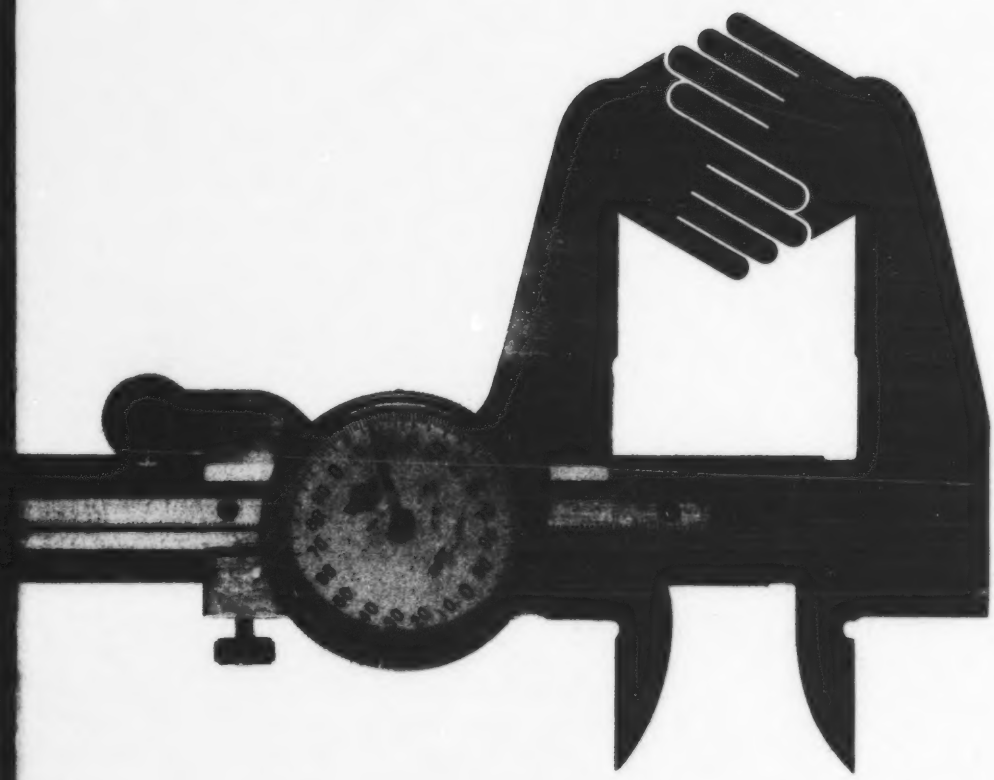
A Measure of Performance

Establishing the Benchmark for Service Improvements



Workers'

Compensation

Board of

Nova Scotia

1990

Annual

Report

92-01980/

Mission Statement

THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA administers the Workers' Compensation Act of Nova Scotia, providing financial services, vocational rehabilitation services and medical benefits on behalf of employers to workers and/or dependents in a mutual accident insurance program.

We continually strive to be a dynamic, responsive, sensitive organization with a staff functioning in an atmosphere of mutual trust and confidence. We aim to administer the Act objectively and efficiently, and manage our funds responsibly while providing a high level of service to our clients.

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WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF NOVA SCOTIA

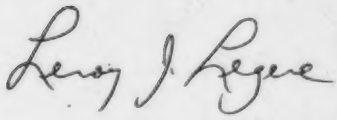
To His Honour

The Honourable Lloyd R. Crouse, PC, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.

May it please your Honour:

I have the honour to submit herewith the report of the Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia for the year ended December 31, 1990.

Respectfully submitted,



Leroy J. Legere
Minister of Labour

Chairman's Statement

FOR THE PAST NUMBER OF YEARS I HAVE reported on the activities of the Workers' Compensation Board in successive annual reports. This report consists of audited financial statements and a factual presentation of the statistics of the workload handled by the Workers' Compensation Board staff.

During the past 18 months it appears there has developed a misunderstanding in the minds of many people of the role of the Workers' Compensation Board. I would therefore like to state what this role is.

Simply put, It is the job of the Workers' Compensation Board to administer the Workers' Compensation Act of Nova Scotia.

Simply put, it is the job of the Workers' Compensation Board to administer the Workers' Compensation Act of Nova Scotia.

It is our responsibility to collect assessments from employers based on their accident cost experience, and to pay to injured workers benefits at levels determined by the legislation which governs the administration of the Board.

The management and staff of the Workers' Compensation Board aim to administer the Act fairly. We continually strive to improve our levels of service to all of our stakeholders.

Employers should not pay more than is warranted. Employees should receive the economic protection afforded by the legislation. Injured workers should receive their compensation payments quickly and for such a period of time as supported by the medical evidence on their file.

The compensation delivery system in Nova Scotia is under severe financial stress. High benefit levels, increased utilization and increases in the duration and severity of claims are combining to create extreme financial pressures on the ability of employers to fully fund the operations of the Board.

Lack of consensus among stakeholders combined with the failure of political parties to reach agreement on legislative reform, has resulted in a general lack of confidence in the system. The expectations of some people using the compensation system far exceed the legislated scope of the Act. There exists a general feeling of frustration among employers, injured workers, government and the staff of the Workers' Compensation Board.

This frustration has developed over a period of time. While many are quick to point the finger of blame in many directions the simple fact of the matter is that there needs to be a rationalization of benefit levels and there needs to be consensus among stakeholders on carefully measured steps towards reform.

This situation is not a phenomena unique to Nova Scotia. Our provincial neighbours and compensation Boards all over North America are finding themselves in exactly the same situation.

Universally, program delivery costs are climbing at an astronomical rate. This increase in costs is being mirrored by increasing assessment rates for employers.

The Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia is reporting an operating deficit for 1990. Our unfunded liability increased for the same period. These matters are dealt with in detail in this Annual Report.

Our rates and administration costs continue to be among the lowest in Canada. It is becoming very difficult to hold administrative costs at these levels while work load continues to rise.

Complicating these issues is a recent ruling by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia which will result in a major shift in the method in which the Act has been historically administered.

The management of the Board continue to monitor and be concerned with planned changes to our system. However, we have reached a consensus with respect to service delivery.

The 1990 Annual Report identifies the areas where the Board is concentrating its management efforts. Our concerns are identified in this report as are the strategies we have put in place to address these concerns.

The simple fact of the matter is that we can not control the number of claims that are filed with the Board. That responsibility rests with employers and workers.

It is my opinion that if the compensation system in Nova Scotia is to survive it will be only as a result of four things:

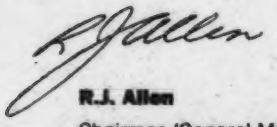
1. Accident reduction
2. Benefit rationalization
3. Consensus reform
4. Efficient administration

The only one of these directly under the influence of the Board is the "efficient administration" of the Act. The efforts outlined in this report are directed towards enhancing the efficiencies of our adminstration and towards improving the levels of services to our clients.

The management and staff of the Board remain committed to assisting any group, individual or government in improving the system. All of our immediate energies are committed to the provision of a high level of compensation services and the financial solvency of the system.

Board staff cannot directly influence the number and severity of accidents. We are equally powerless to influence the political process.

We can directly influence the delivery of services by running an efficient admistration, but the future financial well being of the Workers' Compensation benefit system rests solely with employers, employees and government.



R.J. Allen
Chairman/General Manager
Workers' Compensation Board
of Nova Scotia

Average Assessment Rates 1990	
NS	$ 1.47
SK	1.60
YT	1.65
BC	1.73
PE	1.74
AB	1.86
NB	1.94
MB	2.27
NT	2.47
PQ	2.50
NF	2.51
ON	3.18

The 1990 Benchmark

ONE OF THE EASIEST WAYS TO MEASURE SUCCESS or performance is simply to compare statistics over a period of time. The age old process of weighted averaging will inevitably bring to light trends or anomalies in service or performance.

Unprecedented increases in claims activity mirrored by equally large increases in claims costs has created an emerging interest in the accountability of the administration of the Workers' Compensation Board and the development of loss control injury prevention programs in many work places in Nova Scotia.

To address the problem either administratively or through effective accident prevention programs requires credible information. The Workers' Compensation Board, as the collector of the information necessary to process claims has an obligation not only to compile the information needed to manage claims effectively but also has an equal obligation to present cumulative data in such a way as to assist in the development of successful and effective accident prevention programs.

An analysis of the statistical information presented in the annual reports of the Board between the years 1980 and 1987 indicated several major problems:

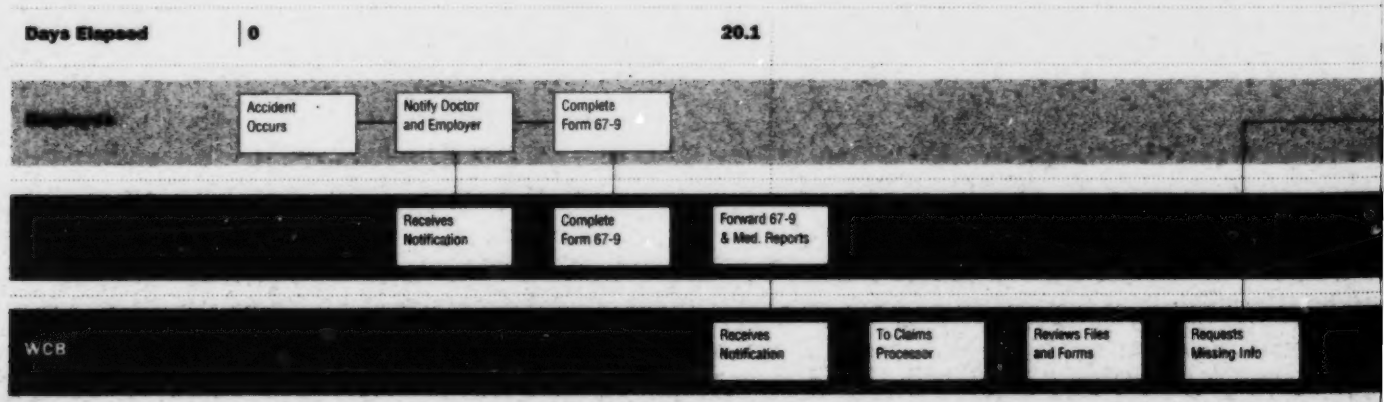
1. The numbers presented were industry totals and offered no additional or explanatory information
2. Cumulative data was not coupled with the associated cost figures
3. Definitions for important means of measuring such as duration and severity differed among departments within the Board
4. An examination of yearly data pointed to major weaknesses in coding for statistical purposes and the very integrity of the data being provided
5. While data was collected and manipulated by Data Processing and later MIS no-one group within the Board claimed ownership or responsibility for data integrity
6. The technology did not exist to adequately store and retrieve the information necessary to meet either the service or administrative needs of the Board.

Throughout 1990 the management and staff of the Workers' Compensation Board continued to work to address these important issues effectively in a concerted effort to meet our service excellence and information goals.

Processing a Claim

Average Turnaround Time

January 1 – December 31, 1990



1990–The Base Year

On June 3, 1990 the Board implemented a Client Processing System (CPS) which marked a major breakthrough in the ability of the Board to compile, analyze and utilize the information the Board had been collecting for years.

Management made a decision to establish 1990 as the base year for the presentation of statistics to the general public with respect to the administration and program-delivery activities of the Board.

It was further decided to make the effective date parallel the introduction of CPS, the date on which the Board changed from the old technology to programs developed specifically to meet the Boards' particular requirements–June 3, 1990.

While cumulative data for 1990 is accurate, industry averages for duration and compensable days paid are credible from June 3, 1990 forward.

It was recognized that this would create difficulties in comparing current information with information presented in past annual reports.

The Board reconciled the demands being made for more wide-ranging analysis by all of its stakeholders with the huge human and technical effort required to adjust old information.

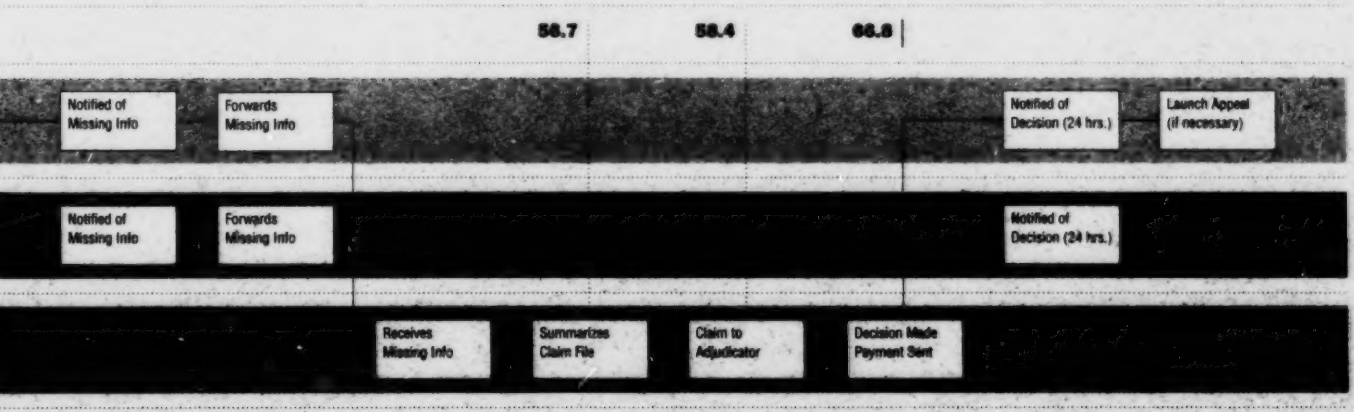
A decision was made to build on the present and future information requirements and to move forward to support the Board's rapidly developing service-excellence goals.

Apples to Apples

Throughout 1990 management, staff and technological consultants worked to establish definitive meanings for the terminology used by the Board in its day-to-days business. This process resulted in the introduction of some new words to describe the activities of the Board. For our stakeholders to interpret the statistical information presented by the Board it is essential to have an understanding of those words.

To that end, enclosed in this Annual Report, and to be included in the presentation of all external statistical information, is a *Glossary of Terms* on page 40.

By combining the explanations included in the glossary with the consistent presentation of information developed in the CPS process, stakeholders will be able to compare fairly and with some confidence cumulative annual information from 1990 onward.



Measuring Success

It is difficult but not impossible to measure the service the Board provides to its primary stakeholders, employers and injured workers. The introduction of the Client Processing System created a workable mechanism to measure our administrative performance.

Service excellence to injured workers can essentially be identified in three important areas:

1. The calendar days necessary to process a claim to first payment
2. The appropriate case management of that claim facilitating an early return to work
3. The percentage of successful challenges to Board decisions

Service excellence to employers can be measured in several areas:

1. Reductions in the number of compensable days paid on claims
2. Development of equitable rate-setting programs which maintain the principles of collective liability but recognize significant achievements in both the reduction of the number and severity of work place injuries.
3. Efficient administration
4. Effective investment strategies

This report will provide statistics relative to the specific areas identified by the Board where concentrated efforts would be made to improve first on the Board's overall administrative performance and second, but no less importantly, on the service it provides to all of its clients.

Our Environment

The Board has frequently been caught in the middle of controversy concerning either its operations or the legislation governing its operations. The Workers' Compensation Board has also been the subject of ongoing public and legislative review, in addition to recurrent negative reporting by the media.

Our Responsibility

Management felt its public position would be improved if the Board directed its efforts to the job it was required to do – administering the Workers' Compensation Act of Nova Scotia.

While the Board will remain responsive to inquiries and recommendations with respect to improving its administrative performance, lobbying efforts with respect to legislative changes shall be directed towards those who effectively control that process – legislators.

Furthermore, Board staff will continue to attempt to respond quickly and factually to media inquiry and a concentrated effort will be made to respond to all requests for information relative to dealing with the Board on a day-to-day basis.

Toll-Free Lines

In September of 1990 the Workers' Compensation Board introduced Toll-Free Telephone access to both its main office in Halifax and its regional office in Sydney.

While toll-free access had been sought by stakeholders for some time it was not until the introduction of CPS in June of 1990 that the Board possessed the technology necessary to respond adequately to calls from injured workers and employers seeking information on the status of their claim.

Use of the toll-free access both in Halifax and Sydney has been increasing rapidly. Board information-line staff have been able to respond to 85% of all calls directly from the information contained on their computer screens.

This has had two immediate positive results:

1. Clients calling the Board are able to get immediate and accurate information on the status of their claims
2. Adjudicators who traditionally accepted these calls are now able to make more efficient use of their time by having more time for claim's decision-making.

Hospital-Bed Access

The Workers' Compensation Board made a substantial financial contribution to the expansion of the Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre in exchange for 16 dedicated beds at the Victoria General Hospital.

While the VG hospital would staff and service patients in the WCB beds, admittance would be controlled by the Workers' Compensation Board in cooperation with hospital medical staff.

Board clients requiring surgical procedures often remain on claim for long periods of time while awaiting medical treatment or surgical procedures offered only in a hospital environment.

Having direct access to a dedicated number of beds enabled the Board to improve greatly the access of clients who were waiting extended periods for treatment and also served to reduce the time on claim for many Board clients.

The Board did experience some initial growing pains while setting up the mechanisms necessary to administer these beds properly. However, once the start-up phase was complete staff were able to work out many of the initial problems experienced with providing this service.

To further improve this important service, the Board will, in 1991, develop a technological support mechanism to aid in the administrative process necessary to manage the use of these beds properly and effectively.

The Nova Scotia Medical Society

There exists many opportunities for the Board and the Nova Scotia Medical Society to foster improved inter-relationships resulting in mutual benefits to injured workers and the employers who fund this benefit program.

While the Medical Society has expressed concerns with respect to billing and the provision of medical evidence to the Board, the WCB had similar concerns regarding the important role doctors play in the compensation process.

The WCB and the Nova Scotia Medical Society formed a Joint Committee to deal with many of the issues being identified by both bodies. The Board has been pleased with the progress made to date and looks forward to jointly facing the challenges the future will bring.

Vocational Rehabilitation

In 1990 the Board installed a personal-computer-based case-management system in the Vocational Rehabilitation Department. This system provided staff with the ability to improve service to rehab clients in a number of areas:

1. Caseload management
2. Clients program administration
3. Statistical resources to assist in the effective analysis of program delivery and program costs

Similarly, and at the same time, a new referral process between claims and rehab was introduced requiring claims adjudicators to have case discussions with rehab counsellors to determine the role rehab will play in the case-management process.

This process has worked to improve the success and timeliness of rehab intervention, thereby resulting in more effective use of rehab programming and much improved services to injured workers.

Effective rehab programming is an integral part of the successive delivery of a wage-loss system. Throughout 1991 management will concentrate on building the rehab systems to support the effective delivery of the wage-loss system.

Back-injury
Claims 19[illegible]
No time loss
3,619 claims
Medical aid costs
$93,676
Time loss
4,337 claims
Medical aid costs
$1,516,907
Compensation
$7,399,731

Back-Injury Management

The long duration of back injuries, their continuing recurrence and the high cost of administering these claims, to say nothing of the physical, emotional and economic pressures placed on injured workers, has created the need to develop programs specifically targeting the efficient administration of back injury claims.

The introduction of CPS has provided the Board with an effective tool to analyze statistical data in an effort to develop administrative support procedures to deliver an integrated back-injury management program.

Research was initiated in 1990. Program development and implementation is expected late in 1991. The Board feels this is one of the most important claim areas to be addressed and one where measurable cost savings can be achieved with the cooperation of injured workers, their employers and the medical profession.

Wage Loss

THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA in the Hayden versus the Workers' Compensation Appeal Board case has had an immediate and profound effect on the activities of the Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia.

The Board has traditionally awarded benefits based on physical disability and the portion of the worker's salary covered for assessment purposes paid at a rate of the percentage disability times 75% of the worker's salary.

The Hayden decision results in a requirement to pay benefits not on the percentage of disability but rather on the economic effect of the injury on a worker's ability to earn wages.

Simply put, the Hayden decision requires an economic remedy for an economic condition; whereas prior historical practices provided an economic remedy for a physical condition.

Further complicating the development of administrative procedures to pay benefits properly is the provision in the legislation which allows the Board to estimate earnings if no real earnings exist and the provision for compensation for future loss of earnings when there is a permanent medical impairment but no immediate resulting loss of income.

In addition, the whole question of the potential conversion of existing pension payments to payments administered under a wage-loss system has to be examined.

Late in 1990 the government presented legislation which would address these concerns. The Board decided not to proceed with the amendment of its existing processes with respect to the payment of claims pending the result of the legislative process.

The legislation was withdrawn and a Select Committee appointed to reconsider the legislation.

The Board decided to begin the process of developing policies with respect to wage loss but not to implement change pending the report of the Select Committee and any possible legislative action.

The development of policies concerning the administration of the Supreme Court's interpretation of our legislation is anticipated to take some time.

The Board must:

1. Examine the legal interpretation
2. Develop policies
3. Write procedures
4. Develop technological support systems
5. Provide staff training
6. Consult with stakeholders
7. Adjust policies and procedures
8. Establish a date for implementation

Assessment Options

SUCCESSIVE YEARS OF INCREASES in the number of claims being filed, increases in the costs associated with administering those claims, and the increase in rates being charged employers have resulted in employers expressing a need to the Workers' Compensation Board for the development of a system of rate setting which reflects initiatives in the specific areas of accident and cost reduction.

Employers intrigued by experience rating systems in other jurisdictions which offer refunds for good experience have lobbied for a similar system in Nova Scotia.

The lobby effort has traditionally come from firms whose experience is generally better than other firms in the same industry group. The subject of surcharges or "super assessments", the other side of experience rating for bad performers, is seldom addressed.

Inherent in any redesign of the rate-setting process is the reality of developing a system which provides credit for good experience while maintaining the collective-liability principle of Workers' Compensation – a fundamental principle of Workers' Compensation – while the employer base is somewhat small.

One option being given serious consideration is the initial classification of industry by risk and the further classification of firms by risk.

The Board believes this approach would provide real financial incentive for firms to develop accident-prevention programs which result in reduced numbers of claims being filed – a process which would give almost immediate rate relief for good performers.

Labour, on the other hand, has expressed the view that this type of a rate-setting process would encourage employers to find ways to avoid reporting accidents because of the almost immediate negative impact increased costs will have on the employer's rate.

The system currently being given consideration by the Board would allow a firm to pay an average rate based on the overall financial requirement of the Board and then receive credit or penalty depending on the firm's overall experience.

In fact, consistently good experience would result in the good performer moving outside of the firm's traditional industry classification to be grouped with other firms which have equally good experience or are a better risk.

Similarly, the bad performer would be grouped with employers of a similar risk. The rate they pay would be higher than that of similar employers whose performance is better.

The Board has much research and development to do concerning this matter. The development of fair and equitable rate-setting processes that provide real incentives for accident reduction is a major goal of the Assessment Division.

Stakeholders can expect to be consulted on the issue of Assessment By Risk over the coming months.

Unfunded Liability

Present value

of all current and

future liabilities

less

value of all

investments at

date of calculation

equals

Unfunded Liability

THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD provides pension payments to permanently disabled workers, widows, widowers and dependent children.

When it is determined that a permanent physical disability has occurred, an amount (Pension Reserve) is transferred from the Accident Fund to the Pension Reserve Fund.

This amount represents the present value of funds necessary to provide a pension payment to the permanently disabled worker during the worker's lifetime.

The amount to be allocated to the Pension Reserve is calculated on the percentage physical disability, the age of the worker, the worker's earnings at the time of injury, and the estimated earnings on the amount set aside as determined from actuarial projections.

Pre-1973

Prior to 1973, there was no provision for increases in pension payments due to inflation. A 1973 amendment to the Act added a section to provide for annual increases in pension payments based on the increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI).

1975

The Amendment came into effect in 1975. Pension payments were increased and have been increased every year since then in accordance with the CPI provisions of the Act.

1980

From 1976 to 1980 new pension reserves being transferred into the Pension Reserve Fund were calculated using actuarial tables with CPI factors built in, in contrast to pre-1976 pensions which did not have the factor for CPI included. This practice continued until 1980 when a valuation study was done on the Pension Reserve Fund by the Board's external actuaries.

This study revealed new asset and liability figures of the Fund based on three sets of assumptions:

1. The Fund was valued with no allowance for future CPI increases in payments. This alternative showed a $15.8 million surplus in the Fund assuming inflationary increases would not be funded from Pension Reserves.

2. The Fund was valued assuming all payments including inflationary increases would be paid from the Pension Reserve Fund. This alternative indicated an actuarially calculated unfunded liability of $22.5 million. (The unfunded liability is the shortfall between the assets of the Fund investments and potential earnings and the Fund's estimated liabilities as calculated using actuarial tables.)

3. The Fund was valued assuming pre-1976 pension payment increases would be funded from the current or accident fund. Pensions in 1976 and subsequent years would be capitalized using factors with potential CPI increases included.

On the advice of staff the Board chose alternative 1. An amount of $15.8 million was released to a contingent fund for CPI. These funds were added to a previously established contingent-fund balance of $5.8 million, and the new fund was established at $21 million after adjustments and transfers.

CPI increases in pension payments were thereafter charged to the CPI Fund, which has been steadily decreasing due to inflationary increases in pension payments.

1984

Another valuation of the Fund was done as at December 31, 1984. It showed the projected liabilities of the Pension Reserve Fund were $55.9 million greater than its assets (using alternative 2 as previously explained).

The Board, however, again chose alternative 1 as its funding method, which at this time indicated a surplus of $1.2 million in the Pension Reserve Fund.

This amount was released to the CPI Fund, and new pensions continued to be calculated without CPI factors built in.

1985

Until this time it had been the practice of the Board to have an external firm of actuaries review the Pension Reserve Fund and do a pension valuation every four or five years.

Concerned with development of adequate funding policies, the Board in 1985 deemed this practice both inappropriate and inadequate.

The next actuarial valuation was done as at December 31, 1986. The valuation was deemed necessary due to growing concerns over the potential existence of a substantial unfunded liability, which to this point in time had never been disclosed in the financial statements of the WCB.

1986

The result of this actuarial valuation reported an unfunded liability of approximately $45 million. This actuarialy calculated deficiency was disclosed and reported in the statements of the Board as at December 31, 1986.

While the unfunded liability had existed since at least 1980, this was the first disclosure since indexing by CPI began in 1975.

1987

During 1987 the Board's external actuaries reviewed and updated the factors used to estimate the Board's liability for unfinalized claims in process and unreported accidents regarding compensation and medical aid claims.

This review was subsequently used to revalue these estimates, and as a result it was determined the Board's estimated liabilities in 1987 could be decreased by an amount of $12.5 million.

This decrease in the liability for outstanding claims was applied to the Consumer Price Indexing Reserve to help decrease the unfunded liability of the Board.

1988

In 1988 a further review was commissioned by the Board to determine the unfunded position of the Board as at December 31, 1988.

During the 1988 valuation and review of the financial statements, it was determined the unfunded liability of approximately $45 million, as reported in the 1986 financial statements, should have been disclosed at $95.6 million as at December 31, 1986.

Changes in the actuarial factors used to estimate the liability for outstanding compensation and medical aid claims, plus additional monies made available from general operations, reduced this amount of $95.6 million to $72.7 million.

Therefore, in its annual report dated December 31, 1988 the Workers' Compensation Board disclosed an unfunded liability of $72.7 million which was confirmed in writing by the actuaries of the day.

The new actuarial firm was hired in 1989 and proceeded with a valuation of the Pension Reserve Fund and a review of the factors used to estimate outstanding claims for compensation and medical aid.

In their initial review they concluded the Board's unfunded liability, which had been reported at $72.7 million, should have been reported at approximately $94 million, as the Board's previous actuaries had excluded $21.7 million of the Board's liabilities in their calculations.

1990

In a report issued late in 1990 the Board's new actuaries indicated the amended unfunded liability of $94.1 million had increased to $113 million as at December 31, 1989.

This increase of approximately $19 million can be attributed to a rather dramatic increase in the Board's pension liability and our CPI funding.

The Board's former actuaries have reviewed those findings and agree they had excluded $21.7 million of the Board's liabilities in their December 31, 1988 report.

Our current actuaries also indicated there was an unfunded liability related to a provision for future claims. This additional liability is necessary to provide an amount for current compensation claims which are likely to proceed to a pension or future permanent award.

This type of liability had not been considered in any of the reports issued by the former actuaries, nor had it been discussed by them with Board officials.

Following a review of the Board's pension portfolio the current actuaries estimated the $113 million unfunded liability for pensions currently in pay should be further increased by approximately $67 million as at December 31, 1989 to allow a provision for those current compensation claims which may progress to the permanent disability or pension type of award.

Therefore, as reported to the Board by its actuaries in late 1990, the total unfunded liability was approximately $180 million as at December 31, 1989.

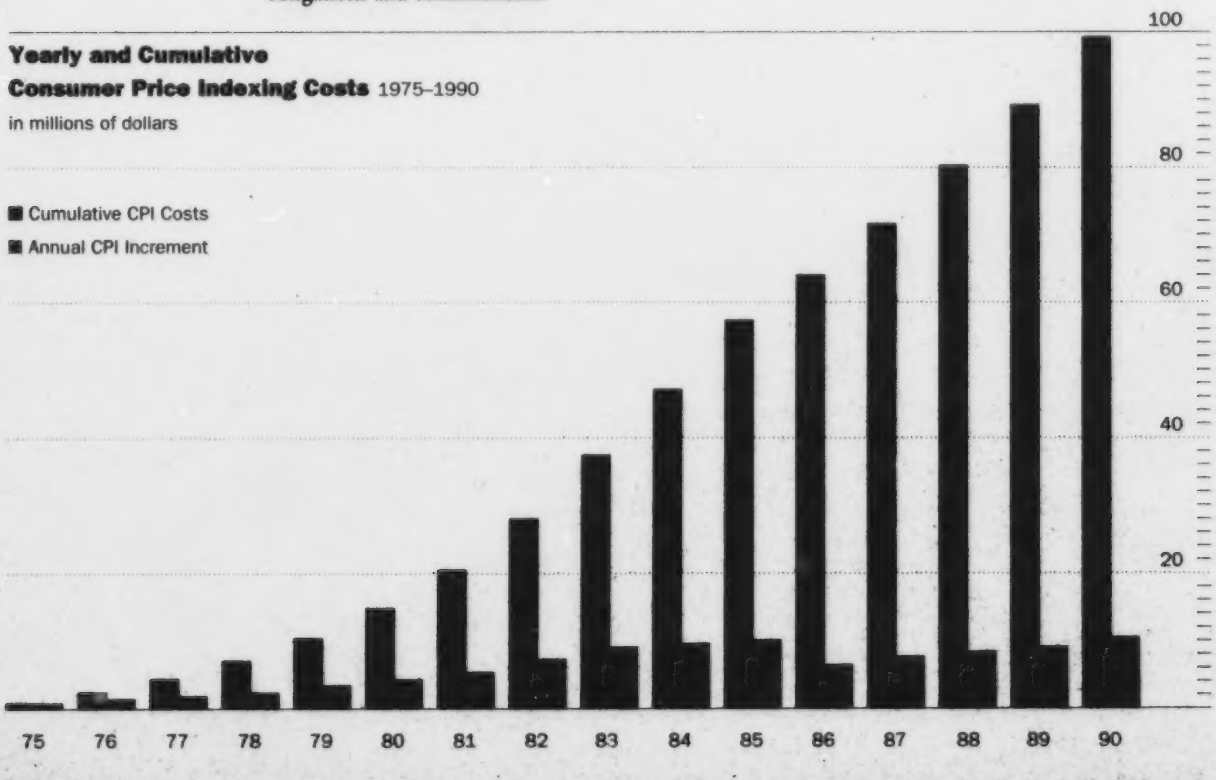
The actuarial report to December 31, 1990 shows further increases in the Board's unfunded liability position. The portion of the unfunded liability attributed to "pensions in pay" is now reported at $133,473,096; the portion attributed to "future permanent" awards stands at $82,840,000 for a total unfunded liability to December 31, 1990 of $216,313,096.

A Strategy for 1991

During 1991 the Board will commission a review by its auditors of the current and past actuarial reports.

The Board will also commission our actuaries to prepare a report outlining potential options to develop a practical strategy to address the elimination of the unfunded liability and to provide recommendations on how the unfunded liability should be disclosed and reported in future financial statements.

Once strategies have been developed, it is the intention of the Board to consult with its primary stakeholders in an effort to foster continued cooperation and understanding of the Board's financial obligations and commitments.



Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board
Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

We have audited the balance sheet of the **Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia** as at December 31, 1990 and the statements of operations and deficit, reserve funds and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial-statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at December 31, 1990 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Deloitte + Touche

Chartered Accountants
November 13, 1991

Balance Sheet

As At December 31, 1990

Statement # 1
Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

	1990	1989 (Restated– Note 2)
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	**$ 17,148,317**	$ 34,931,401
Assessments receivable (Note 3)	**7,000,989**	2,216,443
Accounts receivable	**581,591**	373,765
Interest receivable	**3,571,377**	2,819,610
Investments (market value – $134,442,000; 1989, $137,491,000)	**137,796,275**	133,178,136
Fixed assets (Note 4)	**2,704,747**	2,403,434
Other assets (Note 5)	**3,600,000**	—
	$ 172,403,296	$ 175,922,789
Liabilities, Reserves and Deficit		
Accounts payable	**$ 1,410,836**	$ 1,054,572
Outstanding claims (Notes 2 and 6)	**32,401,032**	29,044,998
Reserves (Note 7 and Statement 3)	**161,491,455**	156,567,168
Deficit	**(22,900,027)**	(10,743,949)
	$ 172,403,296	$ 175,922,789

Commitments (Note 8)

Approved on Behalf of the Board of Commissioners

Chairman

Commissioner

Statement of Operations and Deficit

Year Ended December 31, 1990

Statement # 2
Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

	1990	1989 (Restated– Note 2)
Income		
Assessments		
General Industry	**$ 68,720,719**	$ 59,755,769
Self-Insurers	**25,611,551**	25,579,960
Net investment income	**13,717,368**	19,623,957
Miscellaneous revenue	**3,316**	13,611
	108,052,954	104,973,297
Expenditures		
Compensation and medical aid (Note 2)		
Cash payments	**76,789,543**	72,792,661
Change in accrual	**3,356,035**	4,633,910
Administration (Schedule 1)	**10,195,880**	8,912,957
	90,341,458	86,339,528
Net earnings	**17,711,496**	18,633,769
(Deficit) unappropriated surplus, beginning of year	**(10,743,949)**	3,038,221
Surplus before appropriations	**6,967,547**	21,671,990
Appropriations to reserves		
Pension	**(20,065,002)**	(20,782,839)
Staff pensions	**(13,451)**	(15,912)
Consumer Price Indexing	**(9,789,121)**	(9,266,077)
Consumer Price Indexing (Note 2)	**—**	(2,351,111)
	(29,867,574)	(32,415,939)
Deficit, end of year	**$ (22,900,027)**	$ (10,743,949)

Statement of Reserve Funds

Year Ended December 31, 1990

Statement # 3
Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

	Consumer Price Indexing (Restated– Note 2)	Disaster	Staff Pensions	Pensions	**Total**
Balance, beginning of year	$ 54,019,841	$ 7,681,063	$ 190,907	$ 94,675,357	**$ 156,567,168**
Appropriations	9,789,121	—	13,451	20,065,002	**29,867,574**
Payments	(10,514,092)	—	(45,537)	(14,383,658)	**(24,943,287)**
Balance, end of year	$ 53,294,870	$ 7,681,063	$ 158,821	$ 100,356,701	**$ 161,491,455**

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

Year Ended December 31, 1990

Statement # 4
Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

	1990	1989 (Restated– Note 2)
Net inflow (outflow) of cash related to the following activities:		
Operating		
Excess of expenses and appropriations over income	**$ (12,156,078)**	$ (13,782,170)
Items not affecting cash		
Loss (gain) on disposition of long-term investments	**2,661,809**	(19,255,886)
Depreciation and amortization	**691,137**	430,384
	(8,803,132)	(32,607,672)
Increase in outstanding claims liabilities	**3,356,034**	6,985,022
Increase in reserves	**4,924,287**	8,042,446
(Increase) decrease in non-cash operating assets	**(5,387,875)**	2,305,286
	(5,910,686)	(15,274,918)
Investing		
Purchase of long-term investments	**(887,972,172)**	(1,603,541,524)
Proceeds on the sale of long-term investments	**880,692,224**	1,608,546,824
Purchase of equipment	**(842,450)**	(1,034,106)
Purchase of other assets	**(3,750,000)**	—
	(11,872,398)	3,971,194
Net cash outflow	**(17,783,084)**	(11,303,724)
Cash and short-term investments, beginning of year	**34,931,401**	46,235,125
Cash and short-term investments, end of year	**$ 17,148,317**	$ 34,931,401

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 1990

1. Accounting Policies

a) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost at the time of acquisition.

b) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is charged at a declining-balance basis at an annual rate of 30% for all assets except the building. The building is being depreciated on a straight-line basis over 40 years.

c) Other Assets

Other assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization which is charged on a straight-line basis over 25 years.

d) Self–Insurers

Self-insurers are charged for claims paid on their behalf on a cash-recovery basis.

e) Assessments Receivable

Assessments receivable and assessment income include an adjustment estimated to be required when all employers' payroll audits have been completed and final assessments have been made.

f) Appropriations

All assessment income and interest income is initially disclosed in the income statement. Income is appropriated to the various reserve funds based on fund requirements (Statement 3).

g) Unfunded Liabilities

Unfunded actuarial liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements of the Board. The amount of this liability, as determined by an actuarial valuation, is disclosed in Note 7(f).

2. Prior Period Adjustment

The Board's provision for liability with respect to outstanding claims for compensation and medical aid has subsequently been determined to have been overstated as at December 31, 1988 and December 31, 1989 as a result of an error in the application of actuarial factors. The overstatement was in the amount of $13,250,224 in 1988 and $2,351,111 in 1989. As a result, comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 1989 have been restated.

The beginning unappropriated surplus for the year ended December 31, 1989 has not changed, as the correction of the $13,250,224 overstatement of the outstanding claims liability was appropriated to the Consumer Price Indexing Reserve in that year. For the year ended December 31, 1989, the Compensation and Medical Aid expense has been decreased by $2,351,111 and the appropriation to the Consumer Price Indexing Reserve has been increased by the same amount.

As a result of the above changes, the Consumer Price Indexing Reserve has increased in total by $15,601,335 and the outstanding claim liability has decreased by $15,601,335 as at December 31, 1989.

3. Assessments Receivable

	1990	1989
Assessments receivable (net)	**$ 1,995,740**	$ 1,354,993
Add: Estimated adjustments	**670,391**	581,791
Receivable from self-insurers (Schedule 2)	**4,582,551**	464,720
	7,248,682	2,401,504
Deduct: Allowance for doubtful accounts	**(247,693)**	(185,061)
	$ 7,000,989	$ 2,216,443

4. Fixed Assets

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value 1990	Net Book Value 1989
Land	$ 154,764	—	**$ 154,764**	$ 154,764
Building	1,623,004	548,562	**1,074,442**	1,006,370
Office furniture and equipment	906,507	688,002	**218,505**	207,810
Office and accounting equipment	745,955	512,815	**233,140**	219,671
Data-processing and computer equipment	1,823,017	799,121	**1,023,896**	814,819
	$ 5,253,247	$ 2,548,500	**$ 2,704,747**	$ 2,403,434

5. Other Assets

Cost	$ 3,750,000
Accumulated amortization	(150,000)
	$ 3,600,000

During 1990, the Board paid $3.75 million to the Province of Nova Scotia for the exclusive right to use a 16-bed unit at the Victoria General Hospital for the next 25 years.

6. Outstanding Claims – Compensation and Medical Aid

The outstanding claims represent estimates of the costs to meet future compensation and medical aid claims outstanding as at December 31, 1990. These include unfinalized claims in process, unreported accidents, and additional costs which may arise in future years with respect to prior years' claims, based upon estimation using factors established in conjunction with the most recent actuarial review of this aspect of the Board's operations, which was effective December 31, 1987. Outstanding claims liabilities do not include any provision for payment of claims relating to self-insurers, as it is a liability of the self-insurers and not of the Board.

A re-valuation of the estimated outstanding claims is scheduled to be undertaken by the Board's actuaries during 1991. At that time, the continued applicability of the present factors to predict future costs associated with outstanding claims will be assessed.

7. Reserves

Reserves have been established and funded by appropriations from general operating funds for the following purposes:

a) Pensions

For pension awards to surviving spouses and children and to permanently disabled workers, whether totally or partially disabled, reserves are set aside at the then present value of all payments to be made to the pensioner through his or her lifetime as computed from actuarial tables. These reserves are not available for any other purpose.

b) Consumer Price Indexing

A statutory amendment to the Act in 1973 provided for increases in pension payments based on changes in the Consumer Price Index, and indexing these payments became effective January 1, 1975. Following an actuarial review of reserve requirement in 1980, an amount was released from the Pension Reserve to provide for future increases in pension payments due to increases in the Consumer Price Index. Since that time, all such increases have been paid from the Consumer Price Indexing Reserve.

c) Future Permanent Awards

The actuarial valuation conducted as at December 31, 1990 indicated a liability with respect to the future permanent awards which may be expected to arise as a result of workplace accidents which have already occurred. Specific claims for compensation and medical aid arising from such accidents are already provided for as direct liabilities of the Board in these financial statements. The actuarial valuation report as at

December 31, 1990 estimates that the Board will be required to honour permanent pension entitlements arising from some of these current accident claim situations in the amount of $82,800,000. Previous actuarial studies conducted on behalf of the Board excluded recognition of the liability for future permanent awards. These liabilities are not recorded in the financial statements.

d) Disaster

This reserve is established to relieve industries from excessive claim costs due to fatal incidents or other extraordinary circumstances.

e) Staff Pensions

This reserve account provides for the portion of those employees' pensions which are not paid from the Public Service Superannuation Fund of the Province of Nova Scotia.

f) Unfunded Liabilities

As a result of the most recent actuarial valuation, conducted as at December 31, 1990, the Board's total unfunded actuarial liability for pensions in pay as at December 31, 1990 was $133,500,000. This represents an increase of $39,400,000 in the Board's unfunded liability position since December 31, 1988, at which time the unfunded actuarial liability was $94,100,000. The December 31, 1988 unfunded liability had previously been reported as $72,700,000, as the Board's previous actuaries had excluded $21,400,000 of the Board's actuarial liabilities. The $133,500,000 comprises unfunded actuarial liabilities in both the basic pension reserve and the Consumer Price Indexing Fund which are described in Notes 7(a) and 7(b), respectively. The unfunded actuarial liabilities of the Board are not recorded in these financial statements.

The combined unfunded liabilities of the Board for pensions in pay and future permanent awards (Note 7(c)) as at December 31, 1990 were $216,300,000.

8. Commitments

The Board is currently leasing a computer system and equipment at an annual cost of approximately $215,000 for the next five years.

Statement of Administrative Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 1990

Schedule 1
Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

	1990	1989
Salaries	**$ 4,438,220**	$ 3,840,821
Employee benefits	**628,394**	532,432
Travel	**245,813**	248,055
Professional fees	**300,090**	306,160
Staff severance	**3,243**	86,214
Building operations and maintenance	**168,465**	139,792
Claimant's general expense	**20,868**	15,930
Insurance	**4,784**	5,440
Maintenance of office equipment	**52,395**	50,999
Postage	**246,025**	290,820
Printing, stationery and supplies	**367,323**	392,057
Rental of data-processing equipment	**366,614**	238,469
Rehabilitation	**293,849**	208,546
Rental of premises	**59,076**	38,596
Taxes – municipal	**138,242**	127,567
Telephone and telegraph	**224,155**	117,200
Advertising and safety promotion	**179,297**	188,890
Services contracted	**275,239**	239,248
Bad debts	**165,016**	139,667
Depreciation		
Furniture and equipment	**499,552**	404,580
Building	**41,585**	25,804
Amortization	**150,000**	—
Miscellaneous	**74,709**	71,076
Staff service recognition	**54,036**	28,613
	8,996,990	7,736,976
Occupational Health & Safety	**825,000**	825,000
Workers' Compensation Appeal Board	**373,890**	350,981
	$ 10,195,880	$ 8,912,957

Comparative Administrative Costs as a % of Total Expenses

1990	
NS	8.5
NF	8.5
NB	9.8
ON	10.6
PE	11.7
BC	13.3
MN	14.0
PQ	15.4
AB	16.8
SK	19.0
YT	19.3

Self-Insurer Accounts Receivable

Year Ended December 31, 1990

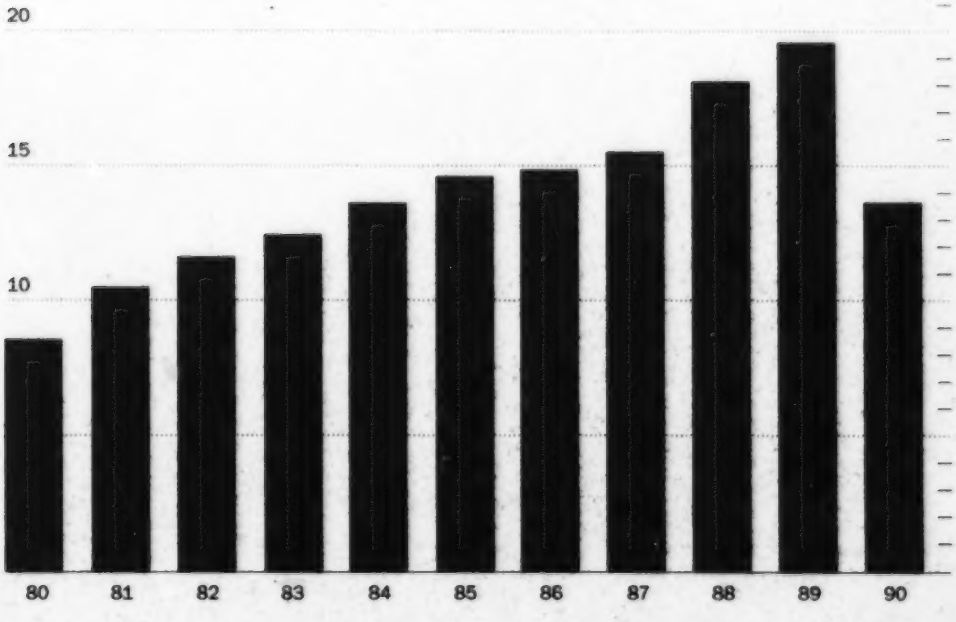
Schedule 2

Workers' Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

	Government of Canada	Canadian National Railways	Province of Nova Scotia	Cape Breton Development Corporation	**Totals**
Balance, beginning of year	$ (170,375)	$ 96,809	$ 448,854	$ 89,432	**$ 464,720**
Cash received	(2,798,594)	(1,158,198)	(2,034,111)	(14,641,533)	**(20,632,436)**
Claim costs and charges	3,527,813	1,507,446	2,498,157	17,216,851	**24,750,267**
Balance, end of year (Note 2)	$ 558,844	$ 446,057	$ 912,900	$ 2,664,750	**$ 4,582,551**

Return on Investments 1980–1990

in millions of dollars



Statistical Summary

1990–The Base Year

On June 3, 1990 the Board implemented a Client Processing System (CPS) which marked a major breakthrough in the ability of the Board to compile, analyze and utilize the information the Board had been collecting for years.

Management made a decision to establish 1990 as the base year for the presentation of statistics to the general public with respect to the administration and program-delivery activities of the Board.

It was further decided to make the effective date parallel the introduction of CPS, the date on which the Board changed from the old technology to programs developed specifically to meet the Board's particular requirements–June 3, 1990.

While cumulative data for 1990 is accurate, industry averages for duration and compensable days paid are credible from June 3, 1990 forward.

It was recognized this would create difficulties in comparing current information with information presented in past annual reports.

The Board reconciled the demands being made for more wide-ranging analysis by all of its stakeholders with the huge human and technical effort required to adjust old information.

A decision was made to build on the present and future information requirements and move forward to support the Board's rapidly developing service-excellence goals.

Rate Groups

Average duration for a claim that closed between June 4 and December 31, 1990.
Measured in compensable days. By rate group (combined SIC Divisions).
May or may not have a pension.

Code	Rate Group Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
1	AGRICULTURAL & RELATED SERVICE INDUSTRIES	133	4,012	30	$ 172,639	$ 1,298
2	FISHING & TRAPPING INDUSTRIES	301	25,999	86	1,236,410	4,108
3	LOGGING & FORESTRY INDUSTRIES	311	14,208	46	681,514	2,191
4	MINING (INCLUDING MILLING), QUARRYING & OIL WELL IND.	1,103	68,909	62	3,652,062	3,311
5	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	2,642	101,570	38	5,158,559	1,953
6	CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES	1,471	65,195	44	3,922,121	2,666
7	TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE INDUSTRIES	651	32,481	50	1,522,211	2,338
8	COMMUNICATION & OTHER UTILITY INDUSTRIES	289	8,067	28	494,890	1,712
9	WHOLESALE TRADE INDUSTRIES	333	10,117	30	463,712	1,393
10	RETAIL TRADE INDUSTRIES	857	28,414	33	1,174,195	1,370
11	FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, BUSINESS & GOV'T SERVICES	1,199	45,722	38	2,181,293	1,819
12	EDUCATIONAL, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES	994	48,841	49	1,993,140	2,005
13	ACCOMMODATION, FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICE INDUSTRIES	485	13,765	28	474,332	978
14	OTHER SERVICE INDUSTRIES	247	10,156	41	428,681	1,736
98	CRC CODE NOT IN SIC TABLES	158	7,733	49	283,798	1,796
	TOTALS	**11,174**	**485,188**		**$ 23,839,555**	

AVERAGE DURATION FOR A CLAIM THAT CLOSED BETWEEN JUNE AND DECEMBER, 1990. IN COMPENSABLE DAYS.	43.4
AVERAGE COST FOR A CLAIM THAT CLOSED BETWEEN JUNE AND DECEMBER, 1990. IN COMPENSABLE DOLLARS.	$ 2133.48
NEW CLAIMS REGISTERED BETWEEN JANUARY 1 AND DECEMBER 31, 1990.	42,104
NUMBER OF CLIENTS INVOLVED IN THOSE NEW CLAIMS.	35,174

Nature of Injury

Average duration for a claim that closed between June 4 and December 31, 1990.

Measured in compensable days. By nature of injury.

May or may not have a pension.

Code	Nature of Injury Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
0	NATURE NOT STATED	74	6,872	93	$ 243,088	$ 3,285
100	AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	59	3,847	65	155,570	2,637
110	ASPHYXIA	11	146	13	9,952	905
120	BURN OR SCALD HOT OR COLD OBJ	211	4,627	22	187,132	887
140	CONCUSSION	18	627	35	39,388	2,188
160	CONTUSION CRUSHING BRUISE	1,484	49,621	33	2,552,618	1,720
170	CUT LACERATION PUNCTURE	1,031	21,345	21	1,043,530	1,012
172	DISLOCATION (ANY JOINT)	71	4,845	68	289,736	4,081
175	ELECTRIC SHOCK ELECTROCUTION	9	700	78	18,628	2,070
178	FRACTURE INCLUDE BROKEN TEETH	641	41,016	64	2,019,443	3,150
182	HERNIA RUPTURE	246	16,624	68	854,656	3,474
185	SCRATCHES ABRASIONS SUPRFICIA	222	3,362	15	183,458	826
188	SPRAINS STRAINS TWIST OR INVE	6,091	280,967	46	13,900,157	2,282
195	MULTIPLE INJURIES IF ALL EQUA	218	16,385	75	877,585	4,026
199	OCCUPATIONAL INJURY	15	779	52	39,419	2,628
203	CHEMICAL BURN	34	906	27	46,941	1,381
205	CONTAGIOUS/INFECTIOUS ILLNESS	42	416	10	20,231	482
215	DERMATITIS	47	1,967	42	71,461	1,520
216	ALLERGIC CONDITION/REACTION	12	179	15	8,726	727
220	FREEZING/FROSTBITE	4	414	103	22,702	5,676
230	HEARING LOSS OR IMPAIRMENT	31	2,888	93	88,705	2,861
240	HEAT/SUN STROKE CRAMPS EXHAUS	1	2	2	97	97
260	JOINT/TENDON/MUSCLE INFLAMED	389	14,960	38	734,551	1,888
270	POISONING SYSTEMIC	15	772	51	55,060	3,671
273	UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	3	18	6	643	214
274	LOWER RESPIRATORY CONDITION	28	748	27	25,483	910
280	PNEUMOCONIOSIS NEC	38	3,064	81	3,203	84
286	SILICOSIS	6	845	141	1,132	189
295	WELDERS FLASH	11	39	4	2,191	199
405	NON-PERSONAL DAMAGE ONLY	3	43	14	2,935	978
500	ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE CHANGE	2	74	37	5,721	2,861
560	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTE	20	1,408	70	78,534	3,927
605	STRESS	4	167	42	9,497	2,374
999	OCCUPATIONL INJURY/ILLNESS NE	83	4,516	54	247,381	2,981
	TOTALS	**11,174**	**485,188**		**$ 23,839,555**	

Injury by Part of Body

Average duration for a claim that closed between June 4 and December 31, 1990.

Measured in compensable days. By part of body.

May or may not have a pension.

Code	Part of Body Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
0	REGION NOT STATED	53	5,633	106	194,794	3,675
100	HEAD UNS	11	155	14	10,062	915
110	BRAIN (NOT SKULL)	18	627	35	39,388	2,188
120	EAR UNS (EXCEPT NOISE INJ)	1	14	14	0	0
121	EAR EXTERNAL EXCEPT NOISE INJ	3	157	52	5,765	1,922
124	EAR INTERNAL INC NOISE-RELATE	32	2,722	85	81,974	2,562
129	EAR(S) NEC	3	26	9	1,906	635
130	EYE(S)	214	3,758	18	176,384	824
140	FACE UNS	9	135	15	8,383	931
141	JAW	3	19	6	1,479	493
144	MOUTH	17	223	13	4,814	283
146	NOSE	24	573	24	28,090	1,170
148	FACE MULTIPLE PARTS	12	203	17	12,295	1,025
149	FACE NEC	18	771	43	11,619	645
150	SCALP	18	487	27	25,497	1,416
160	SKULL	3	248	83	17,662	5,887
198	HEAD MULTIPLE	11	1,897	172	87,900	7,991
199	HEAD NEC	13	273	21	11,635	895
200	NECK	326	15,321	47	775,855	2,380
300	UPPER EXTREMITIES UNS	1	39	39	0	0
310	ARM(S) ABOVE WRIST	82	2,190	27	103,324	1,260
311	UPPER ARM(S)	27	1,195	44	57,265	2,121
313	ELBOW	210	10,987	52	577,175	2,748
315	FOREARM(S)	126	4,125	33	197,666	1,569
318	ARM(S) MULTIPLE	33	2,227	67	106,229	3,219
319	ARM(S) NEC	68	2,626	39	121,687	1,790
320	WRIST	398	16,152	41	767,390	1,928
330	HAND(S) (NOT WRIST OR FINGERS	513	11,230	22	552,514	1,077
340	FINGER(S) ONLY	1,056	26,257	25	1,309,912	1,240
398	UPPER EXTREMITIES MULTIPLE	9	350	39	17,764	1,974
399	UPPER EXTREMITIES NEC	3	171	57	7,680	2,560
400	TRUNK UNS	11	182	17	8,920	811
410	ABDOMEN	96	3,045	32	175,800	1,831
420	BACK UNS	1,864	105,606	57	5,039,787	2,704
423	THORACIC SPINE	36	531	15	28,739	798
425	LUMBAR SPINE	1,498	65,506	44	3,382,088	2,258
426	SACRUM AND COCCYX	41	1,361	33	67,705	1,651
428	BACK MULTIPLE	42	1,408	34	86,860	2,068
429	BACK NEC	355	8,344	24	349,651	985
430	CHEST	280	6,299	22	359,054	1,282
440	HIPS	217	10,933	50	546,141	2,517
450	SHOULDER(S)	665	31,605	48	1,628,675	2,449
498	TRUNK MULTIPLE	5	77	15	3,188	638
499	TRUNK NEC	7	151	22	6,795	971
500	LOWER EXTREMITIES UNS	3	28	9	995	332
510	LEG(S) ABOVE ANKLE UNS	81	2,094	26	113,499	1,401
511	THIGH	43	1,588	37	76,734	1,785
513	KNEE	732	46,780	64	2,250,584	3,075
515	LOWER LEG(S)	71	4,062	57	173,751	2,447

... Injury by Part of Body

Code	Part of Body Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
518	LEG(S) MULTIPLE	16	651	41	$ 24,913	$ 1,557
519	LEG(S) NEC	69	3,996	58	155,985	2,261
520	ANKLE	502	18,491	37	995,811	1,984
530	FOOT	361	12,048	33	680,130	1,884
540	TOE(S)	114	2,931	26	149,846	1,314
598	LOWER EXTREMITIES MULTIPLE	2	97	49	4,607	2,304
599	LOWER EXTREMITIES NEC	1	54	54	3,534	3,534
700	MULTIPLE REGIONS	592	37,940	64	1,972,685	3,332
800	BODY SYSTEMS UNS	7	274	39	20,518	2,931
801	HEART CIRCULATORY SYS NON-IMP	1	3	3	156	156
810	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1	48	48	1,944	1,944
830	MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	3	83	28	3,488	1,163
840	NERVOUS SYSTEM	10	676	68	34,421	3,442
850	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	110	5,770	52	103,255	939
990	NON-PERSONAL DAMAGE ONLY	3	43	14	2,935	978
999	PART OF BODY NEC	20	1,691	85	72,248	3,612
	TOTALS	**11,174**	**485,188**		**$ 23,839,555**	

Source of Injury

Average duration for a claim that closed between June 4 and December 31, 1990.

Measured in compensable days. By source of injury.

May or may not have a pension.

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
0	SOURCE NOT STATED	386	40,371	105	$ 1,223,359	$ 3,169
100	AIR PRESSURE (ABNORMAL) UNS	3	467	156	29,898	9,966
101	HIGH PRESSURE (AIR OR WATER)	4	79	20	5,531	1,383
199	AIR PRESSURE NEC	5	65	13	3,289	658
200	INSECTS BIRDS REPTILES OTH UN	9	143	16	7,430	826
201	MAMMALS (NOT PERSONS)	16	1,294	81	52,239	3,265
230	BIRDS	4	28	7	1,088	272
250	INVERTEBRATES EG INSECTS	4	11	3	742	186
280	PERSONS	484	30,982	64	1,306,564	2,700
299	ANIMALS NEC	91	1,996	22	92,212	1,013
300	ANIMAL PRODUCTS (NOT FOOD) UN	2	64	32	457	229
301	BONES	24	254	11	7,535	314
320	FUR HAIR WOOL ETC	1	97	97	3,610	3,610
330	HIDES LEATHER	1	43	43	1,640	1,640
399	ANIMAL PRODUCTS NEC	4	30	8	1,838	459
400	BODILY MOTION UNS	1,724	76,434	44	3,844,692	2,230
401	REPETITIVE MOTION	5	236	47	13,183	2,637
402	RUNNING	31	2,237	72	131,399	4,239
403	TRIPPING	2	85	43	6,341	3,171
404	SLIPPING	24	2,379	99	112,771	4,699
409	BODILY MOTIQN NEC	58	4,775	82	257,656	4,442
501	BOILERS	8	436	55	21,143	2,643

... Source of Injury

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
510	PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS	4	41	10	$ 833	$ 208
530	PRESSURE LINES	35	1,005	29	49,707	1,420
599	PRESSURE VESSELS NEC	1	33	33	2,633	2,633
600	BOXES BARRELS CONTAINERS UNS	26	1,253	48	71,245	2,740
601	BARRELS KEGS DRUMS	39	1,361	35	77,789	1,995
605	BAGS SACKS	174	6,327	36	248,944	1,431
610	POTS PANS DISHES TRAYS	111	5,046	45	224,370	2,021
615	CANS	32	938	29	30,024	938
620	PAILS BUCKETS BASKETS	97	2,996	31	154,571	1,594
630	BOXES CRATES CARTONS	551	22,021	40	1,067,762	1,938
650	BOTTLES JUGS FLASKS JARS	24	514	21	25,767	1,074
660	BUNDLES BALES	25	436	17	23,546	942
665	REELS ROLLS	27	847	31	50,836	1,883
670	TANKS BINS ETC	61	2,380	39	123,449	2,024
699	CONTAINERS NEC	105	2,226	21	127,543	1,215
700	BUILDING AND STRUCTURES UNS	3	213	71	13,736	4,579
705	DOORS GATES	161	4,850	30	244,788	1,520
708	WINDOWS WINDOW FRAMES	17	359	21	24,619	1,448
710	BRIDGES	3	277	92	21,543	7,181
740	SCAFFOLDS STAGING ETC	66	3,609	55	191,002	2,894
750	TOWERS POLES ETC	8	191	24	11,911	1,489
755	WALLS FENCES	40	1,258	31	87,420	2,185
760	WHARFS DOCKS	4	58	15	4,591	1,148
799	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES NEC	49	2,265	46	116,773	2,383
801	BRICK	13	873	67	50,473	3,883
810	CHINA	2	14	7	394	197
820	DRAIN TILE SEWER PIPE ETC	7	395	56	26,711	3,816
830	GLAZED TILE (DECORATIVE)	1	9	9	479	479
850	STRUCTURAL TILE	1	10	10	439	439
899	CERAMIC ITEMS NEC	7	404	58	22,526	3,218
900	CHEMICALS CHEM COMPOUNDS UNS	9	469	52	23,427	2,603
910	ACIDS UNS	2	15	8	797	398
911	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	1	15	15	921	921
915	SULFURIC ACID	5	23	5	1,301	260
919	ACIDS NEC	1	36	36	1,496	1,496
920	ALCOHOLS	4	35	9	2,275	569
932	SODIUM OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	2	73	37	2,765	1,382
942	AROMATIC COMPOUNDS	1	19	19	1,589	1,589
958	CHLORINE AND ITS COMPOUNDS	3	18	6	1,195	398
965	GLUE ADHESIVE PASTE	1	4	4	357	357
970	HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS	3	52	17	2,938	979
984	LEAD AND ITS COMPOUNDS	2	29	15	2,625	1,313
985	METAL/METALLIC COMPOUNDS NEC	11	542	49	11,355	1,032
987	PAINT LACQUER SHELLAC VARNISH	10	206	21	18,715	1,871
988	PLASTICS RESIN ETC	1	5	5	446	446
992	SOLVENTS AND DEGREASERS	2	7	3	443	221
999	CHEMICALS CHEM COMPOUNDS NEC	48	1,034	22	51,399	1,071
1000	CLOTHING APPAREL SHOES UNS	4	122	31	4,202	1,050
1010	GLOVES	1	3	3	148	148
1020	HATS HEAD COVERINGS	1	6	6	336	336
1040	SHIRTS BLOUSES SWEATERS COATS	1	180	180	5,937	5,937
1099	APPAREL NEC	16	602	38	16,142	1,009

... Source of Injury

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
1100	COAL/PETROLEUM PRODUCTS UNS	1	148	148	$ 10,742	$ 10,742
1101	COAL	22	933	42	17,899	814
1110	COKE	4	5	1	368	92
1120	CRUDE OIL FUEL OIL	5	124	25	7,594	1,519
1130	GASOLINE/LIQUID HYDROCARBONS	8	72	9	4,109	514
1140	HYDROCARBONS (GASES)	6	610	102	37,275	6,213
1160	LUBRICATING/CUTTING OILS/GREA	8	1,453	182	48,465	6,058
1180	NAPHTHA SOLVENTS	1	5	5	10	10
1190	PETROLEUM ASPHALTS/ROAD OILS	6	83	14	5,501	917
1199	COAL/PETROLEUM PRODUCTS NEC	10	95	10	12,000	1,200
1200	COLD UNS	7	583	83	38,315	5,474
1201	COLD ATMOSPHERIC/ENVIRONMENTA	4	337	84	18,758	4,689
1202	ICE SNOW	212	14,007	66	707,240	3,336
1300	CONVEYORS UNS	3	140	47	7,794	2,598
1301	CONVEYORS GRAVITY	1	81	81	1,679	1,679
1350	CONVEYORS POWERED	6	345	58	22,871	3,812
1399	CONVEYORS NEC	7	134	19	6,214	888
1401	BIOLOGIC PRODUCTS	11	608	55	11,098	1,009
1500	ELECTRIC APPARATUS UNS	5	148	30	6,824	1,365
1501	MOTORS ELECTRIC	19	1,008	53	53,273	2,804
505	GENERATORS	9	89	10	7,100	789
1510	TRANSFORMERS CONVERTERS	1	14	14	567	567
1520	SWITCHBOARD/BUSINESS STRUCTUR	4	242	61	14,903	3,726
1550	HEATING APPLIANCES	20	396	20	13,887	694
1599	ELECTRIC APPARATUS NEC	10	118	12	7,037	704
1701	FLAME/FIRE	22	1,318	60	54,062	2,457
1702	SMOKE	3	72	24	4,844	1,615
1800	FOOD PRODUCTS UNS	27	599	22	22,296	826
1810	FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS	5	602	121	23,062	4,612
1820	GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	3	49	16	3,343	1,114
1840	MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS	22	984	45	64,013	2,910
1850	MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS	7	266	38	7,322	1,046
1870	VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PROD	3	83	28	4,474	1,491
1890	FOOD PRODUCTS NEC	41	1,476	36	46,643	1,138
1900	FURNITURE FIXTURES UNS	7	676	97	20,369	2,910
1901	CABINETS FILE CASES BOOK CASE	29	1,499	52	80,180	2,765
1910	CHAIRS BENCHES SOFAS ETC	51	2,448	48	102,424	2,008
1920	COUNTERS WORK BENCHES	5	56	11	3,055	611
1930	DESKS	18	399	22	20,762	1,153
1950	FLOOR COVERINGS CARPETS MATS	42	2,278	54	104,878	2,497
1960	LIGHTING EPUIPMENT LAMPS ETC	11	585	53	18,987	1,726
1970	TABLES	57	2,362	41	130,532	2,290
1999	FURNITURE FIXTURES NEC	123	3,089	25	148,867	1,210
2000	GLASS ITEMS	62	733	12	38,082	614
2200	HAND TOOLS NOT POWERED UNS	3	23	8	1,718	573
2201	AXE	4	24	6	993	248
2205	BLOW TORCH	3	76	25	3,604	1,201
2210	CHISEL	3	59	20	2,854	951
2215	CROW BAR PRY BAR	7	307	44	15,074	2,153
2220	FILE	1	5	5	356	356
2225	FORK	3	22	7	1,017	339
2230	HAMMER SLEDGE MALLET	46	899	20	63,453	1,379

... Source of Injury

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
2245	KNIFE	204	3,105	15	$ 123,906	$ 607
2250	PICK	3	22	7	1,398	466
2270	ROPE CHAIN	41	2,791	68	136,763	3,336
2275	SAW (HAND)	8	155	19	9,559	1,195
2280	SCISSORS SHEARS	5	43	9	1,829	366
2285	SCREWDRIVER	3	62	21	2,015	672
2290	SHOVEL SPADE	22	571	26	35,117	1,596
2292	SYRINGE	4	35	9	1,882	471
2295	WRENCH	44	1,815	41	117,872	2,679
2299	HAND TOOLS NOT POWERED NEC	19	647	34	33,834	1,781
2300	HAND TOOLS (POWERED) UNS	13	683	53	28,975	2,229
2301	ABRASIVE STONE/WHEEL GRINDER	2	101	50	3,795	1,897
2305	BUFFER POLISHER WAXER	2	147	74	22,236	11,118
2315	DRILL (POWERED)	29	783	27	51,380	1,772
2320	HAMMER TAMPER (POWERED)	9	221	25	11,738	1,304
2325	IRONER	1	307	307	3,204	3,204
2330	KNIFE (POWERED)	16	153	10	8,221	514
2335	POWDER ACTUATED TOOLS	1	4	4	296	296
2350	SANDBLASTER	1	5	5	293	293
2355	SAW (POWER) OTHER THAN CHAIN	124	4,360	35	232,656	1,876
2360	SCREWDRIVER BOLTSETTER POWERE	1	4	4	308	308
2370	WELDING TOOLS (NOT ELECTRIC)	2	15	8	1,197	599
2399	HAND TOOLS (POWERED) NEC	26	511	20	27,635	1,063
2400	HEAT ATMOSPHERIC/ENVIRONMENTA	3	214	71	17,389	5,796
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT NOT ELECTRI	12	686	57	38,882	3,240
2600	HOISTING APPARATUS UNS	1	103	103	6,286	6,286
2610	CRANES/DERRICKS	3	66	22	3,842	1,281
2620	ELEVATORS	5	155	31	12,657	2,531
2630	SHOVELS DREDGES	1	353	353	17,502	17,502
2642	CHAIN HOIST CHAIN BLOCKS	14	754	54	46,089	3,292
2645	JACKS MECHANICAL HYDRAULIC ETC	40	1,760	44	111,632	2,791
2646	JAMMER (LOGGING)	1	20	20	681	68
2647	MINE BUCKETS	1	30	30	883	883
2699	HOISTING APPARATUS NEC	16	1,402	88	60,247	3,765
2700	INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC AGENTS	4	77	19	2,900	725
2800	LADDERS FIXED OR PORTABLE UNS	21	457	22	24,057	1,146
2810	FIXED LADDERS	14	655	47	46,046	3,289
2831	EXTENSION LADDERS	17	253	15	18,968	1,116
2833	STEP LADDERS	4	173	43	12,868	3,217
2835	STRAIGHT SINGLE LADDERS	1	116	116	5,538	5,538
2899	LADDERS NEC	36	1,437	40	80,893	2,247
2900	LIQUIDS UNS	6	604	101	25,946	4,324
2910	WATER	92	3,098	34	150,071	1,631
2999	LIQUIDS NEC	30	484	16	24,701	823
3000	MACHINES UNS	28	707	25	46,137	1,648
3001	AGITATORS MIXERS TUMBLERS UNS	6	82	14	4,698	783
3050	AGRICULTURAL MACHINES	3	145	48	7,134	2,378
3100	BUFFERS POLISHERS GRINDER MAC	30	777	26	37,325	1,244
3150	CASTING FORGING WELDING MACHI	2	14	7	841	421
3200	CRUSHING/PULVERIZING MACHINES	1	7	7	607	607
3250	BORING DRILLING TURNING MACHI	15	648	43	45,973	3,065
3300	EARTH MOVE/HWY CONST MACHINES	7	365	52	26,145	3,735

... Source of Injury

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
3350	MINING AND TUNNELLING MACHINE	15	732	49	$ 48,449	$ 3,230
3450	PACKAGING/WRAPPING MACHINES	2	109	55	7,003	3,502
3550	PLANERS SHAPERS (MACHINES)	6	77	13	4,941	824
3600	PRESSES (NOT PRINTING)	5	116	23	4,935	987
3650	PRINTING MACHINES	3	47	16	1,501	500
3700	ROLLS (MACHINES)	18	1,596	89	68,876	3,826
3750	SAWS (MACHINES)	19	585	31	33,703	1,774
3800	SCREENING/SEPARATING MACHINES	3	130	43	10,250	3,417
3850	SLITTER SHEARS SLICER MACHINE	24	522	22	23,039	960
3900	SEWING AND STITCHING MACHINES	3	172	57	5,304	1,768
3950	WEAVING KNITTING SPINNING MAC	3	83	28	4,782	1,594
3999	MACHINES NEC	269	7,518	28	473,746	1,761
4000	POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE UNS	2	129	65	10,348	5,174
4010	BELTS (AS PART OF A MACHINE)	22	967	44	60,864	2,767
4020	CHAINS ROPES (PART OF MACHINE	72	3,526	49	227,852	3,165
4030	DRUMS PULLEYS PART OF MACHINE	5	249	50	4,015	803
4040	FRICTION CLUTCHES	1	7	7	461	461
4050	GEARS (AS PART OF A MACHINE)	16	2,800	175	122,626	7,664
4099	POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE NEC	5	163	33	10,590	2,118
4100	METAL ITEMS UNS	145	10,048	69	515,167	3,553
4110	AUTOMOBILE PARTS	83	2,364	28	146,491	1,765
4115	STRUCTURAL METAL	315	13,105	42	749,180	2,378
4125	DIES MOLDS PATTERNS	2	74	37	4,985	2,492
4130	MOLTEN METAL	7	210	30	10,503	1,500
4140	PIPE AND FITTINGS (METAL)	126	3,843	31	263,322	2,090
4150	METAL PARTS	62	2,206	36	96,852	1,562
4155	METAL FASTENERS	66	2,466	37	149,346	2,263
4160	METAL BINDERS	46	1,867	41	122,302	2,659
4165	METAL CHIPS SPLINTERS PARTICL	55	914	17	53,147	966
4199	METAL ITEMS NEC	225	6,112	27	374,510	1,664
4200	MINERAL ITEMS (METALLIC)	4	27	7	1,319	330
4300	MINERAL ITEMS (NON-METALLIC)	215	10,734	50	634,657	2,952
4400	NOISE	27	1,970	73	75,146	2,783
4500	PAPER AND PULP ITEMS	20	539	27	18,410	921
4600	PARTICLES (UNIDENTIFIED)	26	179	7	12,537	482
4700	PLANTS TREES VEGETATION NATUR	110	5,605	51	235,936	2,145
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS	9	164	18	7,879	875
4910	ENGINES (STEAM COMBUSTION ETC)	15	346	23	23,023	1,535
4930	PUMPS	20	541	27	44,706	2,235
4950	TURBINES (HYDRAULIC AIR ETC)	1	9	9	812	812
5070	WELDING EQUIP ARC FLASH-CAUSE	22	843	38	33,240	1,511
5099	RADIATING SUBSTANCE/EQUIP NEC	2	22	11	890	445
5100	SOAPS DETERGENTS CLEANING COM	17	800	47	14,981	881
5200	SILICA	24	430	18	5,250	219
5300	SCRAP DEBRIS WASTE MATERIAL	21	871	41	53,060	2,527
5400	STEAM	12	327	27	16,576	1,381
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS	15	852	57	37,513	2,501
5600	VEHICLES UNS	1	53	53	3,594	3,594
5601	VEHICLES ANIMAL DRAWN	1	13	13	876	876
5605	VEHICLES PERSON POWERED	39	715	18	27,551	706
5610	AIRCRAFT	3	86	29	2,629	876
5620	VEHICLES HIGHWAY	133	6,338	48	327,104	2,459

... Source of Injury

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
5630	PLANT OR INDUSTRIAL VEHICLES	2	173	86	$ 6,387	$ 3,194
5631	HANDTRUCKS DOLLIES (NON-POWERE	51	1,408	28	70,344	1,379
5635	FORKLIFTS STACKERS (POWERED)	35	918	26	52,249	1,493
5638	MULES TRACTORS POWERED TOWING	7	268	38	13,756	1,965
5639	PLANT OR INDUSTRIAL VHCLS NEC	4	429	107	29,756	7,439
5640	RAIL VEHICLES	13	573	44	33,491	2,576
5650	SLEDS SNOW/ICE VEHICLES	4	198	50	2,414	604
5660	WATER VEHICLES	28	3,571	128	154,883	5,532
5670	ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES	1	113	113	8,171	8,171
5699	VEHICLES NEC	61	1,678	28	109,853	1,801
5700	WOOD ITEMS UNS	89	4,774	54	311,689	3,502
5710	LOGS	41	1,200	29	53,167	1,297
5720	LUMBER	94	3,651	39	205,878	2,190
5730	SKIDS PALLETS	92	2,025	22	120,559	1,310
5749	WOOD ITEMS NEC	157	4,282	27	214,282	1,365
5800	WORKING SURFACES UNS	19	1,955	103	103,768	5,461
5801	FLOOR	336	12,964	39	604,323	1,799
5810	GROUND (OUTDOORS)	278	12,192	44	666,586	2,398
5815	RAMPS	20	832	42	54,441	2,722
5820	ROOFS	10	825	82	39,887	3,989
5825	RUNWAYS OR PLATFORMS	17	560	33	36,052	2,121
5830	SIDEWALKS PATHS (OUTDOORS)	34	2,379	70	77,890	2,291
5840	STAIRS STEPS	158	7,175	45	377,065	2,386
5845	STREET ROAD	3	171	57	9,095	3,032
5899	WORKING SURFACES NEC	29	1,866	64	115,762	3,992
6200	RUBBER PRODUCTS UNS	1	17	17	1,151	1,151
6210	TIRES	56	2,078	37	115,131	2,056
6299	RUBBER PRODUCTS NEC	6	144	24	10,470	1,745
9999	SOURCE OF INJURY NEC	461	19,422	42	900,597	1,954
	TOTALS	**11,174**	**485,188**		**$ 23,839,555**	

Accident Type

Average duration for a claim that closed between June 4 and December 31, 1990.

Measured in compensable days. By accident type.

May or may not have a pension.

Code	Type of Accident Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollar
0	TYPE UNSPECIFIED	330	41,235	125	$ 1,303,851	$ 3,951
10	STRUCK AGAINST UNS	48	768	16	47,929	999
12	STRUCK AGAINST MOVING OBJECT	64	2,263	35	123,513	1,930
13	STEP ON STATIONARY OBJECT	59	2,100	36	122,486	2,076
14	STRUCK AGAINST STATIONARY OBJ	198	6,366	32	383,368	1,936
19	STRUCK AGAINST NEC	471	9,633	20	525,943	1,117
20	STRUCK BY UNS	96	1,585	17	82,625	861
22	STRUCK BY FLYING OBJECT	81	2,687	33	152,003	1,877
23	STRUCK FALLIN OBJ WHILE HAND	228	10,740	47	592,862	2,600

... Accident Type

Code	Type of Accident Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
24	STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT NEC	259	11,138	43	$ 572,174	$ 2,209
29	STRUCK BY NEC	672	20,498	31	971,684	1,446
30	FALL FROM ELEVATION UNS	39	2,946	76	159,825	4,098
31	FALL FR SCAFFOLDS WALKWAYS ET	97	5,264	54	283,682	2,925
32	FALL FROM LADDERS	115	5,042	44	283,409	2,464
33	FALL FROM STACKED MATERIALS	8	345	43	20,208	2,526
34	FALL FROM VEHICLES	103	4,914	48	271,895	2,640
35	FALL ON STAIRS	129	7,431	58	357,815	2,774
36	STEP INTO OPENING	85	3,932	46	184,026	2,165
39	FALL FROM ELEVATION NEC	123	4,796	39	261,920	2,129
50	FALL ON SAME LEVEL UNS	18	1,030	57	64,915	3,606
51	FALL TO WALKWAY/OTHER SURFACE	735	40,651	55	1,932,681	2,630
52	FALL ONTO OR AGAINST OBJECTS	291	12,723	44	789,194	2,712
59	FALL ON SAME LEVEL NEC	71	2,184	31	111,158	1,566
60	CAUGHT IN UNDER OR BETWEEN UN	110	3,467	32	197,155	1,792
61	CAUGHT IN RUNNING/MESHING OBJ	84	2,813	33	155,203	1,848
62	CAUGHT BETWEEN MOVING/STATION	151	4,191	28	232,895	1,542
63	CAUGHT BETWEEN MOVING OBJECTS	49	1,775	36	82,938	1,693
65	CAVE-IN/LANDSLIDES	5	497	99	38,821	7,764
66	CAUGHT IN COLLAPSING STRUCTUR	2	35	18	2,142	1,071
69	CAUGHT IN UNDER OR BETWEEN NE	222	8,295	37	433,692	1,954
80	RUBBED OR ABRADED UNS	3	27	9	1,655	552
81	ABRASION BY LEAN, KNEEL OR SI	7	121	17	9,028	1,290
82	HANDLING OBJECTS (ABRASION)	97	1,079	11	55,349	571
83	VIBRATING OBJECTS (ABRASION)	5	100	20	4,230	846
84	FOREIGN BODY IN EYE (ABRASION	102	1,050	10	57,685	566
85	REPETITIVE PRESSURE (ABRASION	17	1,424	84	51,003	3,000
89	RUBBED OR ABRADED NEC	3	72	24	5,095	1,698
100	BODILY REACTION UNS	111	4,404	40	216,823	1,953
101	INVOLUNTARY MOTIONS	543	21,554	40	1,127,322	2,076
102	VOLUNTARY MOTIONS	484	25,095	52	1,263,062	2,610
109	BODILY REACTION NEC	503	21,393	43	1,103,940	2,195
120	OVEREXERTION UNS	29	2,034	70	110,934	3,825
121	LIFTING OBJECTS	2,730	123,704	45	6,070,509	2,224
122	PULLING OR PUSHING OBJECTS	505	17,541	35	916,199	1,814
123	WIELDING OR THROWING OBJECTS	56	3,507	63	138,402	2,471
129	OVEREXERTION NEC	201	7,390	37	418,585	2,083
130	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	8	689	86	18,165	2,271
150	CONTACT W/TEMP EXTREMES UNS	3	36	12	1,194	398
151	GENERAL HEAT-ENVIRONMENTAL	3	211	70	17,044	5,681
152	GENERAL COLD-ENVIRONMENTAL	3	321	107	17,556	5,852
153	CONTACT HOT OBJECT	172	2,869	17	144,434	840
154	CONTACT COLD OBJECT	1	93	93	5,147	5,147
159	CONTACT TEMP EXTREMES NEC	11	90	8	4,334	394
170	CONTACT W/EXTREME AIR PRESSUR	1	59	59	4,765	4,765
180	CONTACT RADIATION/CAUSTICS UN	9	199	22	8,160	907
181	INHALATION HARMFUL SUBSTANCE	87	2,214	25	81,058	932
183	ABSORPTION HARMFUL SUBSTANCE	35	594	17	33,234	950
189	CONTACT RADIATION/CAUSTICS NE	86	2,735	32	110,303	1,283
201	AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT	9	1,573	175	50,157	5,573
203	BUS ACCIDENT	1	23	23	577	577
205	SHIP/BOAT ACCIDENT	5	254	51	18,858	3,772

... Accident Type

Code	Type of Accident Description	Number of Claims	Compensable Days	Average Compensable Days	Compensable Dollars	Average Compensable Dollars
211	TRAIN ACCIDENT	3	26	9	$ 1,487	$ 496
299	PUBLIC TRANSPORT ACCIDENT NEC	4	193	48	14,104	3,526
300	HIGHWAY-TYPE MTR VEH ACCID UN	6	76	13	5,283	881
310	COLLISION W/VEHCL IN MOTION U	5	395	79	11,524	2,305
311	COLLISION W/ONCOMING VEHICLE	14	1,091	78	69,550	4,968
312	COLLISION W/VEHICLE/SAME DIRE	2	94	47	3,932	1,966
313	COLLISION W/VEHCL AT INTRSECT	3	149	50	8,804	2,935
319	COLLISION W/VEHCL IN MOTION N	4	100	25	6,117	1,529
322	COLLISION W/STNDG VHC/OBJ SHL	1	25	25	1,878	1,878
323	STRUCK BY VHC WHILE STNDG RDW	1	13	13	876	876
324	STRUCK BY VHC WHILE STNDG SHL	1	11	11	320	320
329	COLLISION W/STANDG VHC/OBJ NE	3	178	59	11,539	3,846
330	NON-COLLISION ACCIDENT UNS	2	113	56	8,899	4,450
331	CAR ACCIDENT VEHCL OVERTURNED	3	225	75	19,191	6,397
332	CAR ACCIDENT (RAN OFF ROADWAY	16	920	58	50,434	3,152
333	CAR ACCIDENT SUDDEN STOP/STAR	10	652	65	45,928	4,593
339	CAR ACCIDENT NON-COLLISION NE	3	417	139	27,968	9,323
399	HIGHWAY MOTOR VEHCL ACCD'T NE	6	570	95	26,010	4,335
400	EXPOSURE TO NOISE UNS	14	947	68	46,727	3,338
405	NOISE EXPOSURE (REPEATED)	10	687	69	27,293	2,729
500	EXPLOSION (ANY INJURY)	6	101	17	5,498	916
600	MTR VEH ACC NON-HIGHWAY-TYP U	2	130	65	3,924	1,962
610	COLLISION W/VHC MOTION NONHGH	1	4	4	223	223
620	COLLISION W/STNDG VHC NONHGHW	4	100	25	5,159	1,290
631	CAR ACCIDENT OVERTURNED NONHW	1	169	169	15,073	15,073
632	CAR ACCD'T RAN OFF RDWY NONHW	1	56	56	4,685	4,685
633	CAR ACC SUDN STOP/START NONHW	3	854	285	11,054	3,685
634	STRUCK/SHFTNG LOAD VCH IN MOT	1	184	184	9,936	9,936
635	CAR ACCIDENT THROWN FROM VEHI	2	434	217	25,595	12,798
636	VEHICLE MVMNT ACCD'T HOLE ETC	8	798	100	44,438	5,555
639	MOTOR VCH ACC NON COLLIS'N NE	1	49	49	1,139	1,139
900	ACTS OF VIOLENCE	5	327	65	17,062	3,412
999	NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	255	11,303	44	501,088	1,965
	TOTALS	**11,174**	**485,188**		**$ 23,839,555**	

Summary Data

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED in this section of the Annual Report represents overall summary data including pre and post Client Processing Systems (CPS) implementation.

Total Activity

January 1-December 31, 1990

ACTIVE CLAIMS (INCLUDING PENSIONS)	34,573
NEW CLAIMS REGISTERED	42,104
REACTIVATED CLAIMS	17,136
TOTAL	**93,813**

New Claims

New claims filed between January 1 and December 31, 1990.

	New Claims Filed	Increase Over 1989	Increase Over 1988
1988	27,963	—	—
1989	32,920	—	17%
1990	**42,104**	**22%**	**33%**

LOST TIME CLAIMS	11,289
NO LOST TIME CLAIMS	26,545
NO-ACTION OR DISALLOWED CLAIMS	4,258
FATALS	13

Age of Client

Claims registered between January 1 and December 31, 1990. By age of client at time of accident. Accident date must be greater than birthdate, birthdate greater than zero, accident date greater than zero and age between 16 and 70.

Age of Client at Time of Accident	Number of New Claims Filed
16	101
17	299
18	516
19	780
20	1,065
21	1,185
22	1,232
23	1,385
24	1,399
25	1,328
26	1,552
27	1,586
28	1,612
29	1,527
30	1,570
31	1,471
32	1,352
33	1,328
34	1,413
35	1,283
36	1,270
37	1,107
38	1,047
39	1,056
40	985
41	1,020
42	986
43	899
44	893
45	760
46	738
47	667
48	618
49	636
50	541
51	522
52	452
53	446
54	411
55	378
56	343
57	358
58	317
59	298
60	255
61	191
62	156
63	163
64	128
65	63
66	35
67	35
68	34
69	16
70	20
TOTAL	**41,828**

Pensions

Number of pensions that received a payment on December 10, 1990. By % disability range.

% Disability Range	Number of Pensions
0.1 to 10.0	3,233
10.1 to 20.0	4,215
20.1 to 30.0	1,155
30.1 to 40.0	757
40.1 to 50.0	270
50.1 to 60.0	275
60.1 to 70.0	83
70.1 to 80.0	82
80.1 to 90.0	10
90.1 to 100.0	1,149
TOTAL	**11,229**

Claims by County

Registered between January 1 and December 31, 1990.

County Code	Accident Region Code	Region Description	Number of Claims
		UNKNOWN	158
		TOTAL	**158**
A	A00	ANNAPOLIS COUNTY	380
	A01	TOWN OF ANNAPOLIS ROYAL	10
	A02	TOWN OF BRIDGETOWN	32
	A03	TOWN OF MIDDLETON	20
		TOTAL	**442**
B	B00	ANTIGONISH COUNTY	242
	B01	TOWN OF ANTIGONISH	80
		TOTAL	**322**
C	C00	CAPE BRETON COUNTY	2,115
	C01	CITY OF SYDNEY	1,399
	C02	TOWN OF NORTH SYDNEY	418
	C03	TOWN OF SYDNEY MINES	56
	C04	TOWN OF NEW WATERFORD	594
	C05	TOWN OF GLACE BAY	492
	C06	TOWN OF LOUISBOURG	217
	C07	TOWN OF DOMINION	1
		TOTAL	**5,292**
D	D00	COLCHESTER COUNTY	830
	D01	TOWN OF TRURO	477
	D02	TOWN OF STEWIACKE	13
		TOTAL	**1,320**
E	E00	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	864
	E01	TOWN OF AMHERST	263
	E02	TOWN OF PARRSBORO	13
	E03	TOWN OF OXFORD	58
	E04	TOWN OF SPRINGHILL	64
		TOTAL	**1,262**
F	F00	DIGBY COUNTY	439
	F01	TOWN OF DIGBY	44
		TOTAL	**483**
G	G00	GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY	329
	G01	TOWN OF MULGRAVE	14
	G02	TOWN OF CANSO	4
		TOTAL	**347**
H	H00	HALIFAX COUNTY	4,629
	H01	CITY OF HALIFAX	6,051
	H02	CITY OF DARTMOUTH	3,550
	H03	TOWN OF BEDFORD	197
		TOTAL	**14,427**
I	I00	HANTS COUNTY	765
	I01	TOWN OF HANTSPORT	27
	I02	TOWN OF WINDSOR	78
		TOTAL	**870**
J	J00	INVERNESS COUNTY	382
	J01	TOWN OF PORT HAWKESBURY	134
	J02	TOWN OF INVERNESS	25
		TOTAL	**541**
K	K00	KINGS COUNTY	1,697
	K01	TOWN OF BERWICK	22
	K02	TOWN OF KENTVILLE	200
	K03	TOWN OF WOLFVILLE	51
		TOTAL	**1,970**
L	L00	LUNENBURG COUNTY	1,322
	L01	TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER	281
	L02	TOWN OF LUNENBURG	125
	L03	TOWN OF MAHONE BAY	11
		TOTAL	**1,739**
M	M00	PICTOU COUNTY	1,329
	M01	TOWN OF PICTOU	43
	M02	TOWN OF NEW GLASGOW	244
	M03	TOWN OF STELLARTON	77
	M04	TOWN OF WESTVILLE	8
	M05	TOWN OF TRENTON	25
		TOTAL	**1,726**
N	N00	QUEENS COUNTY	339
	N01	TOWN OF LIVERPOOL	37
		TOTAL	**376**
O	O00	RICHMOND COUNTY	439
		TOTAL	**439**
P	P00	SHELBURNE COUNTY	287
	P01	TOWN OF CLARK'S HARBOUR	1
	P02	TOWN OF LOCKEPORT	3
	P03	TOWN OF SHELBURNE	53
		TOTAL	**344**
Q	Q00	VICTORIA COUNTY	114
		TOTAL	**114**
R	R00	YARMOUTH COUNTY	437
	R01	TOWN OF YARMOUTH	118
		TOTAL	**555**
S	S00	PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND	24
	S01	PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	16
	S02	PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK	70
	S03	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC	13
	S04	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	15
	S05	PROVINCE OF MANITOBA	2
	S06	PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN	2
	S07	PROVINCE OF ALBERTA	1
	S08	PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	1
		TOTAL	**144**
T	T00	UNITED STATES	5
X	X00	ACCIDENT AT SEA	394
Z	Z99	OTHER	16
9	999	REGION UNKNOWN	8,818
		FINAL TOTAL	**42,184**

Nature of Injury

Claims registered between January 1 and December 31, 1990. By nature of injury.

Code	Nature of Injury Description	Number of Claims
0	NATURE NOT STATED	4,374
100	AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	95
110	ASPHYXIA	161
120	BURN OR SCALD HOT OR COLD OBJ	980
140	CONCUSSION	54
160	CONTUSION CRUSHING BRUISE	5,757
170	CUT LACERATION PUNCTURE	6,925
172	DISLOCATION (ANY JOINT)	115
175	ELECTRIC SHOCK ELECTROCUTION	51
178	FRACTURE INCLUDE BROKEN TEETH	1,480
182	HERNIA RUPTURE	417
185	SCRATCHES ABRASIONS SUPERFICIAL	3,673
188	SPRAINS STRAINS TWIST OR INVER	12,417
195	MULTIPLE INJURIES IF ALL EQUAL	290
199	OCCUPATIONAL INJURY	217
200	OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS UNS	1
203	CHEMICAL BURN	237
205	CONTAGIOUS/INFECTIOUS ILLNESS	319
215	DERMATITIS	152
216	ALLERGIC CONDITION/REACTION	52
220	FREEZING/FROSTBITE	12
230	HEARING LOSS OR IMPAIRMENT	465
240	HEAT/SUN STROKE CRAMPS EXHAUST	5
260	JOINT/TENDON/MUSCLE INFLAMED	1,092
270	POISONING SYSTEMIC	81
273	UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4
274	LOWER RESPIRATORY CONDITION	225
280	PNEUMOCONIOSIS NEC	112
283	ASBESTOSIS	11
286	SILICOSIS	4
290	RADIATION EFFECTS UNS	3
291	RADIATION EFFECTS NON-IONIZING	6
295	WELDERS FLASH	175
399	OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS NEC	11
405	NON-PERSONAL DAMAGE ONLY	1,173
500	ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE CHANGE	4
550	NEOPLASM TUMOR UNS	2
551	NEOPLASM TUMOR MALIGNANT	37
560	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	79
600	PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS	11
605	STRESS	37
991	HEART CONDITION	13
999	OCCUPATIONL INJURY/ILLNESS NEC	775
	TOTAL	**42,104**

Injury by Part of Body

Claims registered between January 1 and December 31, 1990. By part of body.

Code	Part of Body Description	Number of Claims
0	REGION NOT STATED	666
100	HEAD UNS	319
110	BRAIN (NOT SKULL)	59
120	EAR UNS (EXCEPT NOISE INJ)	19
121	EAR EXTERNAL EXCEPT NOISE INJ	22
124	EAR INTERNAL INC NOISE-RELATED	450
129	EAR(S) NEC	38
130	EYE(S)	3,806
140	FACE UNS	117
141	JAW	54
144	MOUTH	227
146	NOSE	124
148	FACE MULTIPLE PARTS	65
149	FACE NEC	202
150	SCALP	143
160	SKULL	31
198	HEAD MULTIPLE	11
199	HEAD NEC	205
200	NECK	834
300	UPPER EXTREMITIES UNS	2
310	ARM(S) ABOVE WRIST	516
311	UPPER ARM(S)	133
313	ELBOW	811
315	FOREARM(S)	595
318	ARM(S) MULTIPLE	77
319	ARM(S) NEC	233
320	WRIST	1,375
330	HAND(S) (NOT WRIST OR FINGERS)	2,738
340	FINGER(S) ONLY	6,438
398	UPPER EXTREMITIES MULTIPLE	18
399	UPPER EXTREMITIES NEC	9
400	TRUNK UNS	75
410	ABDOMEN	297
420	BACK UNS	2,933
423	THORACIC SPINE	87
425	LUMBAR SPINE	3,555
426	SACRUM AND COCCYX	108
428	BACK MULTIPLE	67
429	BACK NEC	1,207
430	CHEST	918
40	HIPS	556
450	SHOULDER(S)	1,762
498	TRUNK MULTIPLE	42
499	TRUNK NEC	18
500	LOWER EXTREMITIES UNS	6
510	LEG(S) ABOVE ANKLE UNS	508
511	THIGH	160
513	KNEE	1,837
515	LOWER LEG(S)	234
518	LEG(S) MULTIPLE	62
519	LEG(S) NEC	217

... Part of Body

Code	Part of Body Description	Number of Claims
520	ANKLE	1,524
530	FOOT	1,620
540	TOE(S)	489
598	LOWER EXTREMITIES MULTIPLE	20
599	LOWER EXTREMITIES NEC	4
700	MULTIPLE REGIONS	1,425
800	BODY SYSTEMS UNS	43
801	HEART CIRCULATORY SYS NON-IMP	20
810	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	10
830	MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	6
840	NERVOUS SYSTEM	89
850	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	604
899	BODY SYSTEM NEC	10
990	NON-PERSONAL DAMAGE ONLY	1,173
999	PART OF BODY NEC	81
	TOTAL	**42,104**

Source of Injury

Claims registered between January 1 and December 31, 1990. By source of injury.

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims
0	SOURCE NOT STATED	9,573
100	AIR PRESSURE (ABNORMAL) UNS	3
101	HIGH PRESSURE (AIR OR WATER)	5
199	AIR PRESSURE NEC	15
200	INSECTS BIRDS REPTILES OTH UNS	80
201	MAMMALS (NOT PERSONS)	36
230	BIRDS	13
250	INVERTEBRATES EG INSECTS	24
270	REPTILES	1
280	PERSONS	1,747
299	ANIMALS NEC	229
300	ANIMAL PRODUCTS (NOT FOOD) UNS	6
301	BONES	52
310	FEATHERS	1
320	FUR HAIR WOOL ETC	1
330	HIDES LEATHER	2
399	ANIMAL PRODUCTS NEC	6
400	BODILY MOTION UNS	3,787
401	REPETITIVE MOTION	24
402	RUNNING	62
403	TRIPPING	4
404	SLIPPING	28
409	BODILY MOTION NEC	100
500	BOILERS PRESSURE VESSELS UNS	1
501	BOILERS	6
510	PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS	9
530	PRESSURE LINES	101
599	PRESSURE VESSELS NEC	5
600	BOXES BARRELS CONTAINERS UNS	94
601	BARRELS KEGS DRUMS	110
605	BAGS SACKS	329
610	POTS PANS DISHES TRAYS	286
615	CANS	98
620	PAILS BUCKETS BASKETS	182
630	BOXES CRATES CARTONS	1,126
650	BOTTLES JUGS FLASKS JARS	62
660	BUNDLES BALES	62
665	REELS ROLLS	70
670	TANKS BINS ETC	158
699	CONTAINERS NEC	257
700	BUILDING AND STRUCTURES UNS	8
701	BUILDINGS RESIDENCE,OFFICE ETC	1
705	DOORS GATES	658
708	WINDOWS WINDOW FRAMES	73
710	BRIDGES	5
740	SCAFFOLDS STAGING ETC	120
750	TOWERS POLES ETC	23
755	WALLS FENCES	139
760	WHARFS DOCKS	11
799	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES NEC	91
801	BRICK	40
810	CHINA	1
820	DRAIN TILE SEWER PIPE ETC	12
830	GLAZED TILE (DECORATIVE)	1
850	STRUCTURAL TILE	4
899	CERAMIC ITEMS NEC	16
900	CHEMICALS CHEM COMPOUNDS UNS	112
910	ACIDS UNS	25
911	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	4
912	HYDROFLUORIC ACID	2
915	SULFURIC ACID	19
919	ACIDS NEC	7
920	ALCOHOLS	10
925	CARBON BISULFIDE	1
930	ALKALIES UNS	4
931	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	2
932	SODIUM OR POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	20
939	ALKALIES NEC	3
940	AMMONIA AND AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	6
942	AROMATIC COMPOUNDS	4
954	CARBON MONOXIDE	6
958	CHLORINE AND ITS COMPOUNDS	20
961	DISINFECTANT	4
962	ETHYLENE OXIDE	12
963	FERTILIZER	1
964	FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER ALDEHYD	3
965	GLUE ADHESIVE PASTE	12
970	HALOGENATED COMPOUNDS	7
976	OXIDES OF NITROGEN	2
978	INSECTICIDE (ORGANOPHOSPHATE)	1
979	INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE FUMIGANT	3
984	LEAD AND ITS COMPOUNDS	12
985	METAL/METALLIC COMPOUNDS NEC	26
987	PAINT LACQUER SHELLAC VARNISH	62
988	PLASTICS RESIN ETC	7

... Source of Injury

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims
992	SOLVENTS AND DEGREASERS	19
999	CHEMICALS CHEM COMPOUNDS NEC	291
1000	CLOTHING APPAREL SHOES UNS	9
1001	BOOTS SHOES ETC	4
1010	GLOVES	2
1020	HATS HEAD COVERINGS	7
1060	STOCKINGS SOCKS	1
1099	APPAREL NEC	27
1101	COAL	9
1110	COKE	42
1120	CRUDE OIL FUEL OIL	12
1130	GASOLINE/LIQUID HYDROCARBONS	47
1140	HYDROCARBONS (GASES)	37
1150	KEROSENE	2
1160	LUBRICATING/CUTTING OILS/GREAS	12
1180	NAPHTHA SOLVENTS	2
1190	PETROLEUM ASPHALTS/ROAD OILS	22
1199	COAL/PETROLEUM PRODUCTS NEC	15
1201	COLD ATMOSPHERIC/ENVIRONMENTAL	10
1202	ICE SNOW	576
1299	COLD NEC	1
1300	CONVEYORS UNS	11
1301	CONVEYORS GRAVITY	1
1350	CONVEYORS POWERED	7
1399	CONVEYORS NEC	27
1400	DRUGS AND MEDICINES UNS	1
1401	BIOLOGIC PRODUCTS	120
1490	DRUGS AND MEDICINES NEC	4
1500	ELECTRIC APPARATUS UNS	12
1501	MOTORS ELECTRIC	49
1505	GENERATORS	15
1510	TRANSFORMERS CONVERTERS	4
1515	CONDUCTORS	1
1520	SWITCHBOARD/BUSINESS STRUCTURE	8
1530	RHEOSTATS STARTERS CONTROL APP	6
1540	MAGNETIC/ELECTROLYTIC APPARATU	4
1550	HEATING APPLIANCES	57
1560	COOLING APPLIANCES	1
1599	ELECTRIC APPARATUS NEC	39
1701	FLAME/FIRE	73
1702	SMOKE	37
1800	FOOD PRODUCTS UNS	45
1810	FRUIT AND FRUIT PRODUCTS	10
1820	GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	4
1840	MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS	34
1850	MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS	8
1870	VEGETABLES AND VEGETABLE PROD	13
1890	FOOD PRODUCTS NEC	122
1900	FURNITURE FIXTURES UNS	15
1901	CABINETS FILE CASES BOOK CASES	82
1910	CHAIRS BENCHES SOFAS ETC	157
1920	COUNTERS WORK BENCHES	43
1930	DESKS	45
1950	FLOOR COVERINGS CARPETS MATS	51
1960	LIGHTING EPUIPMENT LAMPS ETC	34
1970	TABLES	146
1999	FURNITURE FIXTURES NEC	466
2000	GLASS ITEMS	337
2200	HAND TOOLS NOT POWERED UNS	7
2201	AXE	12
2205	BLOW TORCH	5
2210	CHISEL	14
2215	CROW BAR PRY BAR	14
2220	FILE	7
2225	FORK	7
2230	HAMMER SLEDGE MALLET	169
2235	HATCHET	1
2245	KNIFE	1,053
2250	PICK	6
2260	PLIERS TONGS	8
2270	ROPECHAIN	86
2275	SAW (HAND)	28
2280	SCISSORS SHEARS	37
2285	SCREWDRIVER	29
2290	SHOVEL SPADE	29
2292	SYRINGE	288
2295	WRENCH	155
2299	HAND TOOLS NOT POWERED NEC	211
2300	HAND TOOLS (POWERED) UNS	28
2301	ABRASIVE STONE/WHEEL GRINDER	11
2305	BUFFER POLISHER WAXER	1
2315	DRILL (POWERED)	93
2320	HAMMER TAMPER (POWERED)	17
2330	KNIFE (POWERED)	25
2335	POWDER ACTUATED TOOLS	1
2340	PUNCH (POWERED)	1
2350	SANDBLASTER	5
2355	SAW (POWER) OTHER THAN CHAIN	222
2360	SCREWDRIVER BOLTSETTER POWERED	1
2370	WELDING TOOLS (NOT ELECTRIC)	9
2399	HAND TOOLS (POWERED) NEC	50
2400	HEAT ATMOSPHERIC/ENVIRONMENTAL	6
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT NOT ELECTRIC	32
2600	HOISTING APPARATUS UNS	1
2610	CRANES/DERRICKS	13
2620	ELEVATORS	22
2630	SHOVELS DREDGES	1
2641	AIR HOIST	1
2642	CHAIN HOIST CHAIN BLOCKS	24
2643	HOIST ELECTRIC	2
2645	JACKS MECHANICAL HYDRAULIC ETC	55
2646	JAMMER (LOGGING)	1
2699	HOISTING APPARATUS NEC	21
2700	INFECTIOUS/PARASITIC AGENTS	6
2800	LADDERS FIXED OR PORTABLE UNS	68
2810	FIXED LADDERS	8
2831	EXTENSION LADDERS	29
2833	STEP LADDERS	23
2899	LADDERS NEC	84
2900	LIQUIDS UNS	17
2910	WATER	273

... Source of Injury

Code	Source of Injury Description	Number of Claims
2999	LIQUIDS NEC	129
3000	MACHINES UNS	90
3001	AGITATORS MIXERS TUMBLERS UNS	11
3050	AGRICULTURAL MACHINES	2
3100	BUFFERS POLISHERS GRINDER MACH	86
3150	CASTING FORGING WELDING MACHIN	8
3200	CRUSHING/PULVERIZING MACHINES	7
3250	BORING DRILLING TURNING MACHIN	10
3300	EARTH MOVE/HWY CONST MACHINES	22
3350	MINING AND TUNNELLING MACHINES	7
3400	OFFICE MACHINES	9
3450	PACKAGING/WRAPPING MACHINES	5
3550	PLANERS SHAPERS (MACHINES)	8
3600	PRESSES (NOT PRINTING)	11
3650	PRINTING MACHINES	6
3700	ROLLS (MACHINES)	52
3750	SAWS (MACHINES)	36
3800	SCREENING/SEPARATING MACHINES	3
3850	SLITTER SHEARS SLICER MACHINE	82
3900	SEWING AND STITCHING MACHINES	11
3950	WEAVING KNITTING SPINNING MACH	7
3999	MACHINES NEC	677
4000	POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE UNS	3
4010	BELTS (AS PART OF A MACHINE)	45
4020	CHAINS ROPES (PART OF MACHINE)	120
4030	DRUMS PULLEYS PART OF MACHINE	22
4040	FRICTION CLUTCHES	1
4050	GEARS (AS PART OF A MACHINE)	25
4099	POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICE NEC	9
4100	METAL ITEMS UNS	124
4110	AUTOMOBILE PARTS	187
4115	STRUCTURAL METAL	648
4120	BULLETS PELLETS	1
4125	DIES MOLDS PATTERNS	3
4130	MOLTEN METAL	36
4140	PIPE AND FITTINGS (METAL)	330
4150	METAL PARTS	228
4155	METAL FASTENERS	344
4160	METAL BINDERS	193
4165	METAL CHIPS SPLINTERS PARTICLE	593
4199	METAL ITEMS NEC	972
4200	MINERAL ITEMS (METALLIC)	96
4300	MINERAL ITEMS (NON-METALLIC)	590
4400	NOISE	460
4500	PAPER AND PULP ITEMS	51
4600	PARTICLES (UNIDENTIFIED)	432
4700	PLANTS TREES VEGETATION NATURE	208
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS	51
4910	ENGINES (STEAM COMBUSTION ETC)	34
4930	PUMPS	40
4950	TURBINES (HYDRAULIC AIR ETC)	2
4999	PUMPS AND PRIME MOVERS NEC	1
5050	SUN	6
5070	WELDING EQUIP ARCFLASH-CAUSE	195
5099	RADIATING SUBSTANCE/EQUIP NEC	5
5100	SOAPS DETERGENTS CLEANING COMP	134
5200	SILICA	34
5300	SCRAP DEBRIS WASTE MATERIAL	42
5400	STEAM	53
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS	37
5600	VEHICLES UNS	16
5601	VEHICLES ANIMAL DRAWN	1
5605	VEHICLES PERSON POWERED	150
5610	AIRCRAFT	7
5620	VEHICLES HIGHWAY	275
5630	PLANT OR INDUSTRIAL VEHICLES	3
5631	HANDTRUCKS DOLLIES NON-POWERED	131
5635	FORKLIFTS STACKERS (POWERED)	118
5638	MULES TRACTORS POWERED TOWING	24
5639	PLANT OR INDUSTRIAL VHCLS NEC	7
5640	RAIL VEHICLES	7
5650	SLEDS SNOW/ICE VEHICLES	4
5660	WATER VEHICLES	43
5670	ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES	4
5699	VEHICLES NEC	171
5700	WOOD ITEMS UNS	114
5710	LOGS	92
5720	LUMBER	277
5730	SKIDS PALLETS	260
5749	WOOD ITEMS NEC	467
5800	WORKING SURFACES UNS	45
5801	FLOOR	1,027
5810	GROUND (OUTDOORS)	624
5815	RAMPS	49
5820	ROOFS	10
5825	RUNWAYS OR PLATFORMS	34
5830	SIDEWALKS PATHS (OUTDOORS)	58
5840	STAIRS STEPS	384
5845	STREET ROAD	12
5899	WORKING SURFACES NEC	75
6000	EXPLOSIVES UNS	1
6099	EXPLOSIVES NEC	1
6200	RUBBER PRODUCTS UNS	8
6210	TIRES	135
6299	RUBBER PRODUCTS NEC	24
8899	ACT OF GOD	4
9999	SOURCE OF INJURY NEC	2,900
	TOTAL	**42,104**

Accident Type

Claims registered between January 1 and December 31, 1990. By accident type.

Code	Type of Accident Description	Number of Claims
0	TYPE UNSPECIFIED	8,390
10	STRUCK AGAINST UNS	145
12	STRUCK AGAINST MOVING OBJECT	121
13	STEP ON STATIONARY OBJECT	181
14	STRUCK AGAINST STATIONARY OBJ	814
19	STRUCK AGAINST NEC	2,260
20	STRUCK BY UNS	375
22	STRUCK BY FLYING OBJECT	400
23	STRUCK FALLIN OBJ WHILE HANDL	561
24	STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT NEC	784
29	STRUCK BY NEC	4,361
30	FALL FROM ELEVATION UNS	41
31	FALL FR SCAFFOLDS WALKWAYS ETC	160
32	FALL FROM LADDERS	236
33	FALL FROM STACKED MATERIALS	10
34	FALL FROM VEHICLES	163
35	FALL ON STAIRS	278
36	STEP INTO OPENING	138
39	FALL FROM ELEVATION NEC	250
50	FALL ON SAME LEVEL UNS	38
51	FALL TO WALKWAY/OTHER SURFACE	2,016
52	FALL ONTO OR AGAINST OBJECTS	551
59	FALL ON SAME LEVEL NEC	141
60	CAUGHT IN UNDER OR BETWEEN UNS	196
61	CAUGHT IN RUNNING/MESHING OBJ	190
62	CAUGHT BETWEEN MOVING/STATIONA	516
63	CAUGHT BETWEEN MOVING OBJECTS	147
65	CAVE-IN/LANDSLIDES	4
66	CAUGHT IN COLLAPSING STRUCTURE	2
69	CAUGHT IN UNDER OR BETWEEN NEC	776
80	RUBBED OR ABRADED UNS	15
81	ABRASION BY LEAN, KNEEL OR SIT	22
82	HANDLING OBJECTS (ABRASION)	426
83	VIBRATING OBJECTS (ABRASION)	10
84	FOREIGN BODY IN EYE (ABRASION)	2,213
85	REPETITIVE PRESSURE (ABRASION)	13
89	RUBBED OR ABRADED NEC	14
100	BODILY REACTION UNS	274
101	INVOLUNTARY MOTIONS	1,188
102	VOLUNTARY MOTIONS	963
109	BODILY REACTION NEC	1,447
120	OVEREXERTION UNS	88
121	LIFTING OBJECTS	5,102
122	PULLING OR PUSHING OBJECTS	1,027
123	WIELDING OR THROWING OBJECTS	62
129	OVEREXERTION NEC	461
130	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	45
150	CONTACT W/TEMP EXTREMES UNS	7
151	GENERAL HEAT-ENVIRONMENTAL	3
152	GENERAL COLD-ENVIRONMENTAL	9
153	CONTACT HOT OBJECT	644
154	COLD OBJECT CONTACT	1
159	CONTACT TEMP EXTREMES NEC	49
170	CONTACT W/EXTREME AIR PRESSURE	1
180	CONTACT RADIATION/CAUSTICS UNS	94
181	INHALATION HARMFUL SUBSTANCE	623
182	INGESTION HARMFUL SUBSTANCE	11
183	ABSORPTION HARMFUL SUBSTANCE	139
189	CONTACT RADIATION/CAUSTICS NEC	477
200	PUBLIC TRANSPORT ACCIDENT UNS	1
201	AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT	2
205	SHIP/BOAT ACCIDENT	4
300	HIGHWAY-TYPE MTR VEH ACCID UNS	12
310	COLLISION W/VEHCL IN MOTION UN	2
311	COLLISION W/ONCOMING VEHICLE	2
312	COLLISION W/VEHICLE/SAME DIREC	14
313	COLLISION W/VEHCL AT INTRSECTN	8
319	COLLISION W/VEHCL IN MOTION NE	3
320	COLLISION W/STNDING VHC/OBJ UN	1
322	COLLISION W/STNDG VHC/OBJ SHLD	3
323	STRUCK BY VHC WHILE STNDG RDWY	11
324	STRUCK BY VHC WHILE STNDG SHLD	5
329	COLLISION W/STANDG VHC/OBJ NEC	4
330	NON-COLLISION ACCIDENT UNS	1
331	CAR ACCIDENT VEHCL OVERTURNED	15
332	CAR ACCIDENT (RAN OFF ROADWAY)	15
333	CAR ACCIDENT SUDDEN STOP/START	8
339	CAR ACCIDENT NON-COLLISION NEC	2
399	HIGHWAY MOTOR VEHCL ACCD'T NEC	19
400	EXPOSURE TO NOISE UNS	97
402	NOISE SUDDEN/SINGLE EXPOSURE	2
405	NOISE EXPOSURE (REPEATED)	350
500	EXPLOSION (ANY INJURY)	12
600	MTR VEH ACC NON-HIGHWAY-TYP UN	18
610	COLLISION W/VHC MOTION NONHGHW	6
620	COLLISION W/STNDG VHC NONHGHWY	20
631	CAR ACCIDENT OVERTURNED NONHWY	2
632	CAR ACCD'T RAN OFF RDWY NONHWY	1
633	CAR ACC SUDN STOP/START NONHWY	3
634	STRUCK/SHFTNG LOAD VCH IN MOTN	4
635	CAR ACCIDENT THROWN FROM VEHIC	1
636	VEHICLE MVMNT ACCD'T HOLE ETC	9
639	MOTOR VCH ACC NON COLLIS'N NEC	7
699	NONHWY MOTOR VEHICLE ACC NEC	1
900	ACTS OF VIOLENCE	9
999	NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	1,757
	TOTAL	42,104

Glossary of Terms

Accepted
Responsibility is recognized for a work-related injury/disease.

Accident Date
The date of occurrence of the work-related injury; or date of registration of industrial disease until such time as a pension is awarded. The accident date then becomes the effective date of the award, except in cases of pension increase.

Active
Any claim that is receiving action within the Board. A claim that is not currently in Location 30 or 930.

Benefits
Payments administered by the Board in relation to the compensable injury or condition.

Calendar Days
Every day inclusive of holidays and weekends.

Claim Status
The current status of a claim. Identified as A = Active, I = Inactive, M = Merger.

Claim Type
As reported, these types are L = Loss Time, N = No Loss Time, F1 = Direct Death Injury, F2 = Death as a Result of Injury (reasonable length of time following injury).

Client
A person who reports having suffered a work-related injury/condition and has made application to the WCB.

Closed
A claim file that has been assigned to Location 30 or 930.

Compensable Days/Weeks
Time Loss reported to WCB, subsequently accepted and paid. Weeks is captured through CAPS and Manual Compensation. Days are calculated by the number of compensable weeks multiplied by the number of days in the work week. (only captured through CAPS). If not a CAPS claim, it is assumed that the number of days in the work week is 5.

Disposition
Identifies the Board's current level of responsibility. This is reported by Overall, Comp, Med Aid, Rehab and Pensions.

Duration
The measured time between two events.

Event
Recorded dates within the life cycle of a claim.

Fatal
As reported in claim type, an occurrence where a client has died as a result of a compensable injury/disease. Divided into two subgroups: Fatal 1–Client dies immediately following accident; Fatal 2–Client dies as a result of the injury or condition within a reasonable length of time.

Final Payment
The most recent payment date for a claim that is inactive/closed.

First Payment Date
The date the first payment was processed by WCB. The date the first payment was posted to the payment file.

Inactive
See Closed.

Industrial Disease
Any disease peculiar to or characteristic of a particular industrial process, trade or occupation. See Schedule A of the Worker's Compensation Act.

Last Payment Date
The date of the most recent payment. The date the last payment was posted to the payment file.

Lump Sum
A payment issued to a client whose total permanent disability generally does not exceed 10%. This payment is made in lieu of a monthly Pension Award and does not preclude further pension increases.

Medical Aid
Payments made for Medical Services rendered and/or related expenses.

Merger
Term used to identify the assigning of more than one claim number for a particular injury/disease.

Nature
Identifies the injury or illness in terms of its principal physical characteristics.

No Time Loss
A work-related injury/condition that has not resulted in any reported loss of time from work.

A claim that is inactive with Medical Aid payments and no compensation/rehab payments; or an inactive claim without any type of payment where the claim disposition is not NOA or DIS.

Part
Identifies the part of the body directly affected by the injury or illness previously identified.

Payment Claim
Any claim which has received any type of payment in the reporting period.

Payment Codes
Identification codes given to payments made by the WCB. These codes classify the payment type.

PPD/PTD
Permanent Partial Disability/Permanent Total Disability. Financial compensation payable to a client or a client's designate where it has been determined that as a result of the compensable injury/condition, the client suffers from permanent medical disability.

Program Area
Identifies the payment area type. These types are C = Compensation, M = Medical Aid, R = Rehabilitation, P = Pension.

Reactivate (formerly Reopen)
An inactive claim that becomes active. A claim that has moved from Location 30 or 930 to another location.

Registered Date (formerly Open Date)
Date a claim was entered into the computer system. A claim number is assigned to the reported accident.

Regular Pension
A monthly benefit awarded to a client or designates where there is a permanent disability.

Rehab Assistance
All related costs (except rehab benefits) that are incurred by the Rehab Dept. during its efforts to return a client to the workforce.

Rehab Benefits
Financial compensation paid for loss of wages when a client is involved with the Rehab Dept. in an attempt to return to the workforce.

Service Area
The payment for a certain type of medical service. The types are T = Compensation, N = Medical Aid Only Claim, R = Rehab Claim, P = Pension Claim, L = Wage Loss Claim, E = Employer Incentive Program Claim (EIP).

Source
Identifies the object, substance, exposure or bodily motion which directly produced, transmitted or inflicted the injury or illness previously identified.

Summary
The point in time when sufficient information is received on a claim to refer it for a time-loss decision.

Time Loss
Identifies that a client has lost time from work as a result of a work-related injury. A claim with compensation payments.

Total Activity
The total active claim at the beginning of the reporting period plus new and reactivated claims during the reporting period. This will be more than the total number of currently active claims.

TPD/TTD
Temporary Partial Disability/Temporary Total Disability. Financial compensation payable to a client where that client suffers from a temporary partial/total loss of wages due to the compensable injury.

Type
Identifies the event or exposure which directly caused the injury or illness.